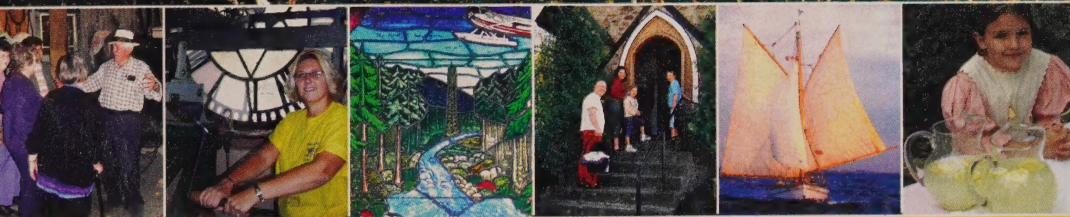


# Doors Open Ontario 2005

Discover Ontario's Heritage

CARON  
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-Z001



[www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca)



A not-for-profit agency  
of the Government of Ontario



INCO



Ontario





# The Doors to Ontario's Heritage are Open and you're invited in . . .

The Ontario Heritage Foundation – the province's lead heritage agency – welcomes you to the fourth year of Doors Open Ontario.

Beginning in April 2005, communities throughout Ontario will open doors to hundreds of fascinating heritage sites – including commercial buildings, courthouses, theatres, museums, factories, places of worship, houses, gardens and natural heritage sites.

No pre-registration or tickets are required and admission is free. What makes these eagerly-awaited events so attractive is that many of the participating sites are normally closed to the public.

We invite you to discover Ontario's hidden heritage treasures. This handy guide features many of the participating sites.

The Doors Open Ontario website provides detailed information about all of the 44 Doors Open community events. For more information, visit [www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca).

*Ontario Heritage Foundation*

## Touring Tips

- Plan your Doors Open Ontario visit ahead of time. Order local maps and a complete list of participating sites from the community organizations listed in this guide.
- Confirm the dates and times your chosen sites will be open. Most sites are open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- Allow enough time to travel between sites. Look for sites clustered together to save time. If you have special needs or are touring with children, allow more time.
- Plan to visit about five to eight sites a day – more than that and you are rushing. Most site visits take 30 minutes. You may have to wait to get into the more popular sites.
- Ask questions. Volunteers are only too happy to explain or find the answer for you. Thank community volunteers for giving their time to open these fascinating sites.
- Plan a Doors Open Ontario day trip or overnight getaway in another community. Most of all . . . have fun!







A not-for-profit agency  
of the Government of Ontario

For more than three decades, the Ontario Heritage Foundation has identified, preserved, protected and promoted Ontario's rich and diverse heritage. We celebrate the people, places and events that have influenced and continue to shape our culture. As Ontario's lead heritage agency, our work extends to every corner of the province.

#### The Foundation:

- forms partnerships with a wide range of partners, including communities and volunteers who are committed to preserving Ontario's heritage
- encourages young people to get involved in heritage activities
- promotes the importance of heritage conservation
- demonstrates the adaptive reuse of heritage properties
- preserves and protects significant heritage sites
- commemorates significant people, places and events with plaques across the province
- upholds and advocates the highest standards of conservation
- celebrates community heritage


The Foundation holds in trust 23 built heritage sites, more than 140 natural heritage properties, over 20,000 cultural and more than 540,000 archaeological artifacts for the people of Ontario. Our best known sites include the magnificent Elgin and Winter Garden Theatre Centre and the stately George Brown House in Toronto, Uncle Tom's Cabin in Dresden, the Niagara Apothecary in Niagara-on-the-Lake and Fulford Place in Brockville.

For more information about the Foundation, or about how to make a donation or planned gift, please contact us at 416-325-5000 or visit [www.heritagefdn.on.ca](http://www.heritagefdn.on.ca) or [www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca).


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 May include full or partial accessible parking, public washroom, ramp and accessible unit. Call the community event organizer as indicated in this guide for more information.



# Doors Open Ontario

## APRIL

### Guelph

April 23

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## MAY

### Hamilton

May 7-8

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### Muskoka-Gravenhurst

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### Brockville-

### Thousand Islands

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### Whitchurch-Stouffville

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### Huronia

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### Ottawa

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### Owen Sound

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June 5

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### Perth

June 11

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### Newmarket

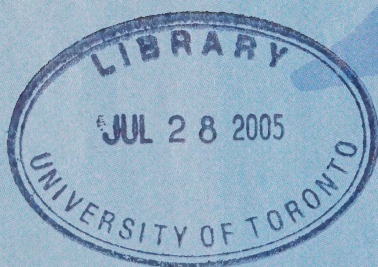
June 11

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### Kingston

June 25

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Doors Open  
ONTARIO



50  
Top  
Ontario  
Festivals 2005

Doors Open Ontario is proud to be recognized  
as one of Ontario's Top 50 Festivals and Events.



# 2005 Calendar of Events

## JULY-AUGUST

**Seaforth**  
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**Brussels**  
August 20  
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**Markham**  
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## SEPTEMBER

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**Thunder Bay**  
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**Belleville**  
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**Cornwall-Seaway Valley**  
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**Kawartha Lakes**  
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**Bayfield**  
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**Waterloo Region**  
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**Port Perry-Scugog-Uxbridge**  
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**Mississauga**  
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**Amherstburg**  
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**Brant**  
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**Oshawa**  
September 24  
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**Windsor**  
September 25  
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## OCTOBER

**Muskoka-Bracebridge**  
October 1  
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**Peterborough**  
October 1  
See pages 72-73


**Collingwood**  
October 1-2  
See pages 18-19

**Comfort Country**  
October 1-2  
See pages 20-21

**London**  
October 1-2  
See pages 42-43

**Greater Napanee**  
October 8  
See pages 26-27

**Kincardine**  
October 15-16  
See pages 38-39

**Niagara**   
(New York and Ontario)  
October 15-16  
See pages 56-59



**THIS MAP IS NOT TO SCALE.**

For a free copy of the Ontario Official Road Map or additional copies of the Doors Open Ontario Guide, call 1-800-ONTARIO (668-2746).



# September 24

All sites are open  
September 24  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted



**The Commissariat**  
**(Home to the Provincial**  
**Marine Amherstburg)**  
**Year built: 1831**

Located at King's Navy Yard Park,  
Amherstburg

This one-storey building at the north end of King's Navy Yard Park was the office for the Commissariat Department at Fort Malden. The office was in charge of purchasing staples for the garrison from local contractors. Today, it serves as an interpretive centre for the Provincial Marine Amherstburg Re-enactment Unit. ♿



**Fort Malden National Historic**  
**Site of Canada**  
**Year built: 1812**

100 Laird Avenue South,  
Amherstburg

A key British defensive post during the War of 1812 and the Rebellion of 1837, Fort Malden commemorates a period when the destiny of Canada was determined by military action. Riverfront site, original earthworks, restored barrack, fine exhibits, group tours, educational programs and annual special events. ♿



**Gibson Gallery (formerly Michigan**  
**Central Railroad Station)**  
**Year built: 1895-96**

140 Richmond Street, Amherstburg

The former Michigan Central Railroad Station is a one-storey building of red brick, Romanesque in style. Bevelled glass panes in fanlights, sills of dressed stone, decorative trim and clay tiles are featured. The new copper-finish slate roof echoes the original profile. A fully restored caboose houses railroad artifacts. ♿



**"Island View" –**  
**The McDowall Residence**  
**Year built: 1881-82**  
**(built for lumber baron**  
**Thomas Ouellette)**

671 Front Road North (Essex  
County Road 20), formerly  
Anderdon Township, Amherstburg

This two-and-a-half-storey residence of solid frame was built in elevator style with a slated mansard roof. Second Empire in design, it was heated with steam and had a plentiful supply of pure drinking water (charcoal and gravel-filtered at the river's bank, and pumped to the house).



**The Lighthouse Baptist Church (1971)**  
**formerly St John the Baptist Parrish**  
**School and Hall**  
**Architect: P. Benner, J. Ryan, Z. Morin**  
**and S. O'Rourke**  
**Year built: 1875**

266 King Street, Amherstburg

This early-Ontario schoolhouse features local limestone from the Wyandotte Indian Quarry. Sills, lintels, foundation and other trim are tooled ashlar; the corners are rough ashlar quoins, and the arched window features voussoirs. A restored interior; additions and steeple complement the original work. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact: **Convention and Visitors**  
**Bureau of Windsor, Essex County & Pelee Island 1-800-265-3633 or 519-255-6530**  
**www.doorsopenamherstburg.ca E-mail: cvb@city.windsor.on.ca**



# AMHERSTBURG

## **North American Black Historical Museum Complex**

**Year built: 1848**

277 King Street, Amherstburg

Reflecting Canadian Black achievement and contribution, the complex is a permanent tribute to Black heritage with a focus on the Underground Railroad movement. The church is the first extant National Historic Site dedicated to Black heritage. Between 1780 and 1865, 30,000 to 90,000 Black refugees fled to Canada, "The Promised Land - Freedom." ♿



## **Only Imagine Home Décor**

**Year built: pre-1838**

273 Dalhousie Street, Amherstburg

Situated in the old urban core, this two-storey brick building has served its community well. The first weekly newspaper was published here (1849). Proprietors of grocery, drug and hardware stores, an ice cream parlour and a china shop dot the assessment rolls. Current use as a home decor shop reflects its rich commercial past. ♿



## **The Park House Museum**

**Year built: Prior to 1798**

214 Dalhousie Street, Amherstburg

The Park House was built in Michigan shortly before being moved to Amherstburg in 1798 by its Loyalist owners. They floated the "pièce sur pièce" log building downriver in sections. Designated as an historic site, the restored house is open to the public and functions as a community museum and home to the Park House Tinsmiths. ♿



## **Residence and Studio of Artist Gina Laderoute**

**Architect: Charles Kotting**

**Year built: 1923-24**

11 Middle Side Road (Essex County Road 10), formerly Anderdon Township, Amherstburg

A charming example of adaptive reuse, this former barn/stable on the J.J. Comerford Estate (1923-33) features a knotless cherry wood exterior, post and beam construction, gambrel roof and original stable rings for the prized Clydesdales. The 1980s conversion blends seamlessly with the Early Dutch Colonial design.



## **Wyandotte Indian Cemetery**

**Mapping: 1836**

Essex County Road 20  
(formerly Hwy 18) at Middle Side Road (County Road 10),  
Amherstburg

Margaret Dayantete, age 90, Mother of Chief Joseph White, was interred in the burial ground of the Indian reserve on April 29, 1856. There are also indications of earlier 19th-century burials. This cemetery and the nearby Indian School Burying Ground remain as unceded Native land, the last vestige of the former Huron Reserve.



**For more Doors Open Amherstburg sites visit:  
[www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca)**



# September 17

All sites are open  
September 17  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise note

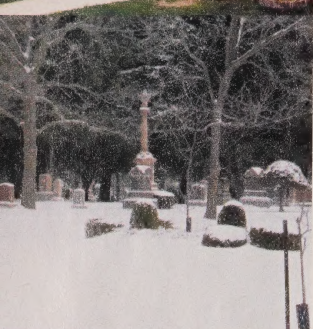


## **Bayfield Archives Room**

**Year built: 1893**

20 Main Street, Bayfield

When this 1893 structure was moved across Main Street to its present location in 1977, Bayfield residents placed bets on its survival. Collections include historical records, assessment rolls for Bayfield, Goderich and Stanley Townships, marine history, maps and more. Volunteer staff are available to assist researchers. ♿



## **Bayfield Cemetery**

**Year built: 1861**

Mill Road, Bayfield

Established in 1861, this cemetery replaced earlier burial grounds. Shares were \$3 each. Headstones, including one from the pauper's graveyard, were moved here, and the first two burials were of four-year-old children. A no-carriage rule prohibited cars from entering the cemetery until 1920. The chapel was dedicated in 1967. View the many fine gravestones and interesting epitaphs. ♿



## **Bayfield Dance Hall**

**Builder: Tudor J. Marks**

**Year built: c. 1902**

35 Bayfield Terrace, Bayfield

This octagonal building with a dance floor can accommodate a three-piece band. Renovations uncovered many interesting postcards. Frank Glass, Conservative MP, was a notable early tenant. The current owners purchased the building in 1970.



## **Bayfield Harbour**

**Founded: 1840**

North and south sides of Bayfield River, off Hwy 21, Bayfield

Bayfield was known as the best natural harbour and grain port on southern Lake Huron. At that time, commercial fishing, still important in Bayfield today, was a way of life. The Helen McLeod II, one of seven active fishing boats in 1895, is being restored. Today, the harbour is also home to busy recreational marinas. ♿



## **Beecholme**

**Year built: c. 1922**

37 Bayfield Terrace, Bayfield

The original owner, a Mrs. Glass, requested the distinctive prow-shaped veranda. At one time a stable stood where the garage is now located. The current residents have owned Beecholme, which has an exceptional view of the river and the lake, since 1935.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

6 Doors Open Bayfield 519-565-2499 [www.bayfieldchamberofcommerce.on.ca](http://www.bayfieldchamberofcommerce.on.ca)

E-mail: [info@bayfieldchamberofcommerce.on.ca](mailto:info@bayfieldchamberofcommerce.on.ca)



# BAYFIELD

## **Century House**

**Year built: Early 1860s**

34 Bayfield Terrace, Bayfield

Built by T. J. Marks, a grain merchant and entrepreneur, the house was initially a boarding house (1916-35), then an antique shop (1954-62) and finally a family home. Of particular interest are the finely designed eaves and fascia and the coloured glass windows.



## **Century-Plus Home**

**Year built: 1857**

75598 Bronson Line, off Mill Road,  
Bayfield

Built by one of the area's early farmers (a McDonald, buried in Bayfield Cemetery), this house carried a first mortgage of \$2,600. The last two owners have undertaken major restorations, retaining the ruby and cobalt glass surround on the front door, the privacy glass, the builder's signature in the dining room and the original pine floors.



## **Georgian Century Home**

**Year built: 1858**

7 The Square (on Hwy 21), Bayfield

Charles Middleton built this home for his daughter. It is one of the few Gravel homes remaining in Ontario with its original root cellar, and one of Bayfield's oldest well-preserved buildings. ♿



## **Town Hall**

**Architect: Alan Avis**

**(restoration)**

**Year built: 1882**

Main Street, Bayfield

Built by Ishmael Fillion on a controversial highway site and moved to its present location in 1920, the hall was used for village council and circuit court meetings and for socials. A restoration retained the lock-up and a gallery that was called a "grand affair." The hall is a village landmark, noted for fine acoustics. ♿



## **Trinity Anglican Church**

**Year built: 1855**

10 Keith Crescent, Bayfield

Built around 1855 to serve a parish founded in 1849, this is the oldest extant Anglican church in Huron County. The architectural style is Romanesque, and the different colours of the locally produced bricks reflect the stages of construction. Originally the property included a cemetery and a shed to shelter horses during services. ♿



**For more Doors Open Bayfield sites visit:  
[www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca)**



# September 10-11

All sites are open  
September 10-11  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted



## **Albert College**

**Architect: Chapman & Oxley**

**Year built: 1923-26**

160 Dundas Street West, Belleville

Founded in 1857 as Belleville Seminary, Albert College will celebrate 150 years of service in 2007. Co-educational from its outset, the college provides quality education from Junior Kindergarten to post-graduate levels to students from around the world. The same firm of architects also designed Havergal College and a wing of the Royal Ontario Museum.



## **Belleville Armoury**

**Architect: T.W. Fuller &**

**Department of Public Works**

**Year built: 1907**

187 Pinnacle Street, Belleville

Designed on the standard American Armoury model, this class B facility intended for a single army unit houses offices on the main floor; lecture rooms and messes on the second, a janitor's apartment on the third and ranges and bowling lanes in the basement. The museum depicts local military history dating from 1863. ♿



## **Belleville Cemetery**

**Architect: H.A. Englehardt**

**Year built: 1872**

631 Dundas Street West, Belleville

A number of prominent Canadians, including author Susanna Moodie and Canada's fifth Prime Minister, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, are interred here. The cemetery includes a large mausoleum, and is also Belleville's largest park, with mature trees, flowers, paved walkways and cycle paths, and a lovely view of the Bay of Quinte. ♿



## **Belleville City Hall**

169 Front Street, Belleville

Built as Belleville's market building and town hall, this attractive structure with its 144-foot clock tower has dominated the downtown landscape for 125 years. Imaginative interior renovations in 1987-88 by architect Bill White preserved many of the original architectural features, while adding 10,000 square feet of working space. ♿



## **Belleville Club**

**Year built: c. 1900**

210 Pinnacle Street, Belleville

Established on April 4, 1914, this social club is a not-for-profit limited company owned by its members and shareholders. The building maintains its post-Victorian elegance. High ceilings, expansive staircases, brilliant Persian carpets, hardwood floors and rich oak-panelled walls in the main dining room, which can seat 155, enhance its ambience.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact: Belleville and District  
Chamber of Commerce 1-888-852-9992 or 613-966-1028

[www.city.belleville.on.ca/doorsopen.htm](http://www.city.belleville.on.ca/doorsopen.htm) E-mail: [doorsopen@stantheman.ca](mailto:doorsopen@stantheman.ca)



# BELLEVILLE

## **Bridge Street United Church**

**Architect:** George M. Miller;

**Year built:** 1886-87

**Saturday:** 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

**Sunday:** 1 to 4 p.m.

60 Bridge Street, Belleville

(Sanctuary access,

201 Church Street)

Dedicated in May 1887, this limestone Romanesque church is the second of its type built for the Methodist congregation, which was established in 1815. The earlier church was the site in 1884 of the union of four Methodist denominations. Today, a separate foundation finances a strong local, national and international outreach program. Brochure available. ♿

## **Clarion Inn & Suites Hotel Quinte**

**Year built:** 1895

210 Pinnacle Street, Belleville

Built in 1895 by an association of local entrepreneurs headed by Senator Henry Corby, the Hotel Quinte was considered opulent with its Bavarian-tiled lobby and marble pillars, which are still in place today. Note especially the lovely original ornate ceiling in the lobby and restaurants.

## **Corby Park**

**Year built:** 1905

Between William and Anne Streets,  
Belleville

This year marks the 100th anniversary of the Corby family's donation of Corby Park to the city. It was developed as a rose garden as a 1967 centennial project. Today, its 2,000 roses delight visitors and residents, and make it a popular site for wedding ceremonies and photographs. ♿

## **Glanmore National Historical Site**

**Architect:** Thomas Hanley

**Year built:** 1882-83

257 Bridge Street East, Belleville

Built for John and Harriet Phillips, Glanmore is a fine example of Second Empire architecture. Reflecting upper-class tastes, Glanmore features frescoed ceilings, intricate woodwork and European decorative and fine art. On your tour, climb the servants' staircase and learn about Eleanor, a maid at Glanmore in 1901.

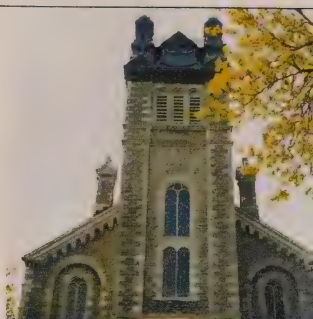
## **Montrose Inn**

**Architect:** Eustace Bird

**Year built:** 1916

1725 Old Hwy 2, Belleville

Built for R.J. Graham, a prominent businessman and former Belleville mayor, this magnificent antebellum mansion features two 70-foot verandas. It remained in the Graham family until 1981. Recently restored to its former grandeur, it is now a luxury bed and breakfast. The building has been featured in *Road to Avonlea*.





# September 24

All sites are open  
September 24  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted



**Brantford City Hall**  
**Architect: Michael Kopsa**  
**Year built: 1967**

100 Wellington Square, Brantford

This building, designed by Michael Kopsa and located in the Victoria Park Square Heritage Conservation District, was a centennial project. With its free-form design and textured concrete that reveals the rough-sawn Douglas fir in which the concrete was moulded, it is an outstanding example of the Brutalist style of architecture. ♿



**The Brantford Club**  
**Historical Society**  
**Year built: 1855**

98 George Street, Brantford

This exclusive private club, founded in 1898, continues to serve its business and professional members and their guests. Winston Churchill visited the club in the early 1900s. Distinguishing architectural features of this former residence are its deeply carved oak leaves and acorns in the front door and its window keystones. ♿



**Canadian Industrial Heritage**  
**Centre Display**

City Hall parking lot, 100  
Wellington Square, Brantford

The centre presents Talking Cockshutt: An Old Iron Exhibit of Cockshutt Tractors, Implements and Memorabilia. The Cockshutt name is internationally known for manufacturing innovative and high-quality farm equipment. This exhibit includes machinery, tools, photos, manuals, catalogues, vintage company objects and other valued items. ♿



**Edgar Farm Studio/Gallery**  
**Year built: 1916**

925 Rest Acres Road, RR 3, Paris

A warm welcome awaits you in this newly renovated 4,000-square-foot barn, now a studio and gallery, on John and Marsha Edgar's century farm. The barn was built in 1916 by John's great-grandfather, Allen Edgar. Watch Marsha at work in the studio and view her original paintings. ♿



**Hamilton Place Conservatory**  
**Year built: 1844**

165 Grand River Street North, Paris

Built by Levi Broughton, a local stonemason, artisan and folk legend who built 14 similar structures in Paris, this Greek Revival cottage features Doric columns, sweeping verandas and symmetrical porticos. The interior is notable for its classic Paris cornices and medallions, a Rumford fireplace and exquisite woodgraining.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact: **Doors Open Brant**

10 1-800-265-6299, ext. 206 or 519-751-9900, ext. 206 [www.doorsopenbrant.ca](http://www.doorsopenbrant.ca)

E-mail: [jhawke@brantford.ca](mailto:jhawke@brantford.ca)



# BRANT

## **RiverView Terrace**

**Year built: 1871**

104 Brant Avenue, Brantford

This elegant and completely restored mansion is now a modern retirement residence. It was originally home to the David Plewes family, who owned the Holmdale and Kirby flour mills. Limited evidence of the gas lighting system remains, and many other original architectural features have been retained. ♿



## **St. George Old School**

**Year built: 1893**

39 Beverly Street West, St. George

The decorated façade and exceptional interior woodwork are notable in this Romanesque Revival building, originally a four-classroom school. St. George Women's Institute rescued it from demolition, and it is now a designated property. It housed the local museum in the past and is now a day-care centre. ♿



## **Shriners Club of Brantford**

**Year built: 1895**

525 Colborne Street, Brantford

The Shriners of Brantford were organized in 1911. Theirs is the first Shrine Club of Mocha Temple and the oldest continuously operating Shrine Club in North America, hosting significant ceremonies. This building was the former location of CKPC Radio, one of the oldest still-active radio stations in Canada. ♿



## **Six Nations Veterans Park**

Chiefswood Road and 4th Line,  
Ohsweken

Six Nations Veterans Park, situated beside the old Six Nations Council House in the village of Ohsweken, was developed to honour Native war veterans. A preserved Revolutionary War cannon is on display. ♿



## **Victoria Park**

**Architect: John Turner**

**Year built: 1861**

65 Market Street, Brantford

Designed in a Union Jack configuration by architect John Turner, this formal park is on land set aside for Brantford in the original Burwell survey. The magnificent bronze and granite Brant Memorial, sculpted by Percy Wood and incorporating images representing the Six Nations, was unveiled in 1886. ♿



**For more Doors Open Brant sites visit:  
[www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca)**



# May 28

All sites are open  
May 28  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted



## **Battle of the Windmill**

**Year built: 1830s**

County Road 2 East, Prescott

Site of a bloody 1838 Rebellion battle between an American patriot hunter group and the combined forces of militia, navy and British soldiers. ♿



## **Blue Heron Inn**

**Year built: 1857**

1648 County Road 2, Prescott

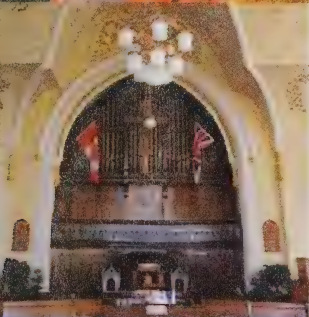
The Blue Heron Inn was built of local limestone in 1857 for the veterinarian of the Wiser distillery. Completely renovated in the 1970s, this upscale bed-and-breakfast is located on two acres along the St. Lawrence River; approximately 10 minutes east of the historic Blue Church.



## **Countryman Gardens**

3387 County Road 26, Prescott

Visit a working family farm that grows fresh fruits and vegetables, as well as bedding plants and hanging baskets. An on-site outdoor rural museum features antique farm equipment. Wagon rides around the farm and woods are available for a fee. ♿



## **First Baptist Church**

**Architect: James P. Johnston**

5 Pine Street at Courthouse Square, Brockville

**Year built: 1879**

This limestone church features three large, stained-glass windows and a rare 1,200-pipe Casavant organ. Goldleaf scrolls adorn the high-loft ceiling. Front and centre is the baptistry, with a large cross above it. The pews form a semi-circle around the sanctuary, emitting a warm feeling of worship, fellowship and welcome. ♿



## **Fort Wellington National Historic Site of Canada**

**Year built: 1838**

County Road 2 East, Prescott

Site of two British forts – first one built during the War of 1812, second built in response to the Rebellions of Upper Canada. Visit original buildings, furnished to the year 1846, when the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment was stationed at Fort Wellington. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

12 Brockville and District Tourism 1-888-251-7676 [www.brockville.com](http://www.brockville.com)

E-mail: [tourism@brockvillechamber.com](mailto:tourism@brockvillechamber.com)



# BROCKVILLE – THOUSAND ISLANDS

## Fulford Academy

**Year built: 1915**

280 King Street East, Brockville

George Fulford, a prominent businessman, politician, philanthropist and, later, senator, conceived of Fulford Home in 1902. Modeled after a 16th-century Surrey-style manor and built in 1915, it opened as a home for the aged in 1917. In 2002, it was renamed Fulford Academy and converted to a private boarding school. ♿



## Johnstown United Church

**Year built: 1850**

2531 County Road 2, Johnstown

The church will display, perhaps for the only time, a recently discovered historical document dating from 1800 relevant to the early history of Leeds and Grenville. The Great Seal of Upper Canada is attached to this 205-year-old calfskin document, which appoints and charges 20 magistrates of the Johnstown District. ♿



## Joshua Bates Centre

**Year built: 1905**

1 Main Street West, Athens

This site is a first-class theatre in the heart of a small village. The Athens Museum Room inside the Joshua Bates Centre houses the first public display of a growing number of local artifacts. ♿



## Loyal Orange Lodge #1

7 Court House Square, Brockville

The Orange Order has played a prominent role in the political and social life in Canada for over 175 years. Brockville witnessed the birth of Orangeism in Canada in 1830, and one of its most notable founders, Ogle R. Gowan, established Loyal Orange Lodge #1 here.



## Lyn Heritage Place Museum

**Year built: 1838**

19 Main Street West, Lyn

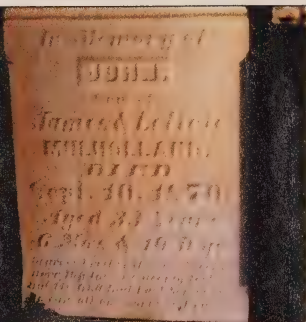
Lyn "Heritage Place" is a community museum dedicated to preserving and promoting the rich cultural heritage of Lyn and the surrounding area. The town of Lyn in the 1800s, with its rail, road and waterway systems, was the major mill town in Upper Canada. "Heritage Place" was founded to protect the proud rich past of this area. ♿





# August 20

All sites are open  
August 20  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted



## **Brussels United Cemetery** 84227 Brussels Line, Brussels

The property on which Brussels United Cemetery now stands served as an unofficial burial ground as early as 1861. The community's founder, William Ainlay, was buried here in 1862. In 1875, the first salesman sold plots for \$8 and individual graves for \$1.50.



## **The Citizen** 541 Turnberry Street, Brussels

In 1873, brothers Thomas and Daniel McGillicuddy established the *Brussels Post*, the longest running newspaper in Brussels' history. North Huron Publishing Inc., a community-owned company, now publishes the *North Huron Citizen*. This building, located in the commercial core, is a base for the paper's editorial and sales staff.



## **Fire Hall** 51 CN Road, Brussels

Brussels' downtown core was destroyed by fire three times between 1860 and 1875. From 1875 to the 1960s, the Town Hall housed a volunteer fire brigade. The town bell, once used to summon the firefighters, is now part of the new Brussels Fire Department building, opened in 1995. ♿

## **Graham Block** **Year built: 1877** Turnberry Steet, Brussels

The Graham Block, built in 1877, housed the Brussels 5¢-to-\$1 store for 56 years. The exuberant Gothic ground floor contrasts with the staid Eastlake upper floors. Staircase scribbings indicate that a dentist and a milliner once occupied the second floor. The third floor was an elegant lodge and meeting room.



## **Leckie-Hoy House** **Year built: c. 1884** 62 Dunedin Drive, Brussels

A fine example of Queen Anne design, this house was built for John Leckie, who was Brussels' first reeve in 1873 and Huron County's warden in 1876. Leckie also operated a large dry goods business in the village. The house remains largely unchanged.



# BRUSSELS

## **Logan's Mill**

**Year built: 1914-15**

61 Orchard Lane, Brussels

The first flour and grist mill was built on this site in 1859. Logan's Mill, built by John Logan in 1914-15, closed in 1967 and was sold to the Maitland Valley Conservation Authority in 1972. A 16-hectare millpond produced by a man-made dam creates a picturesque setting for the mill.



## **Melville Presbyterian Church**

**Year built: 1914-15**

55 Dunedin Drive, Brussels

A 65-foot tower dominates this magnificent structure. Although the building is rectangular, the interior layout of the nave is diagonal, with the pulpit in the corner. Built in 1914-15 at a cost of \$25,700, it can accommodate 650 people, including balcony seating.



## **Oldfield Hardware**

**Year built: 1910**

440 Turnberry Street South,  
Brussels

Max Oldfield, an air force wireless mechanic, purchased this elegant 1910 building and hardware business from its founder, William Gillespie, in 1948. The marks from chopping wood for the pot-bellied stove remain, and the original Wilton and Gillespie storefront sign hangs in the store.



## **Public Library**

**Year built: 1910**

402 Turnberry Street, Brussels

Brussels has the distinction of being among the smaller communities with a library funded by American industrialist Andrew Carnegie. This 1910 building is one of just six Carnegie libraries in Ontario to have a corner entrance. During the Second World War, the Red Cross made its home in the basement.



## **Railway Station**

**Year built: 1873**

212 Turnberry Street, Brussels

Passengers and freight travelled by train from Brussels after the Wellington, Grey & Bruce railway line opened on July 1, 1873. In 1975, the station was moved to its present location and housed the Lawn Bowling Club. It is now the clubhouse for the Optimist Club of Brussels and District.





# May 28

All sites are open  
May 28  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



## **Cobourg Greenhouses**

**Year built: 1991**

96 Normar Road (Lucas Point),  
Cobourg

The first Cobourg Greenhouses were glasshouses purchased from the Ontario government in the early 1970s. The modern greenhouses, approximately 96 by 30 feet, use an aggressive integrated pest management program and cultivate a diversity of well-selected plants and flowers for planting in city parks and at municipal buildings in Cobourg.



## **Cobourg Jail**

**Year built: 1906**

77 Albert Street, Cobourg

This 1906 jail closed its "bars" in 1998. The building now houses the King George Inn and a restaurant. Many of the new rooms were designed around the original jail cells. View original graffiti on the courtyard walls, visit the Cobourg Jail Museum and tour the facility.



## **Dressler House**

**Year built: 1840**

212 King Street West, Cobourg

This handsome Ontario Cottage was the birthplace, in 1869, of Oscar-winning actress Marie Dressler. Gutted by fire after many years as a restaurant, the restored house now serves as the local economic development and tourism office. Memorabilia include wax figures of Dressler and frequent co-star Wallace Beery and video clips from Dressler's movies. ♿



## **Firehall Theatre**

**Year built: 1883**

213 Second Street, Cobourg

This Second Empire-style building, with a mansard roof, pierced chimney, arched dormer windows and graceful eave brackets, originally served as the fire hall. The renovated building is a theatre (home of the Northumberland Players). Live entertainment on site.



## **Historical Walking Tours**

Leaving from in front of Victoria Hall,  
King Street, Cobourg

Guides will recount Cobourg's history and architectural heritage from its beginnings in 1798 to the present. The tours showcase the many heritage homes and businesses downtown, as well as Victoria College (built around 1836), historic churches, the marina, Victoria Park and the boardwalk. Tours leave approximately every half hour.



# COBOURG

## **Legacy Building Supply**

540 Division Street, Cobourg

One of only five architectural artifact stores in Ontario, this is probably the closest you will ever come to a 150-year-old hardware store. The three-acre treasure chest contains reclaimed architectural materials and artifacts and is a favourite source of materials for movie-makers.



## **Market Building/Farmers Market**

**Architect:** Kivas Tully

Second Street and Albert Street,  
Cobourg

**Year built:** 1850

This building has ample windows retaining the original 12-over-8 panes, pediment pilasters and a traditional roof with wide overhanging eaves. The building now serves as a seniors centre during the week, and the renowned Farmers Market, founded in 1856, still operates on the lot. Market will be open. ♿



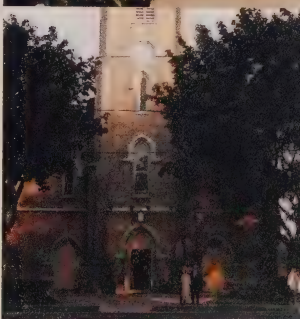
## **St Peter's Anglican Church**

**Architect:** Kivas Tully

**Year built:** 1854

240 College Street, Cobourg

Established in 1818, St Peter's was one of the earliest Anglican parishes in Upper Canada. The present church, built in 1854, was constructed around the original 1820 frame church. Later changes included an extension of the chancel in 1877 and a new parish hall in 1888. An addition, including an octagonal chapel, is currently under construction. ♿



## **Victoria Hall**

**Architect:** Kivas Tully

**Year built:** 1860

55 King Street West, Cobourg

This extravagant public edifice has been the political, legal and cultural centre of civic life since its opening. Of particular note is the massive Corinthian-columned clock tower, visible throughout the town. The interior features an equally grand first-floor courtroom, and a second-floor Grand Concert Hall with elaborate trompe l'oeil walls. ♿



## **Woodlawn Inn**

**Year built:** 1835

420 Division Street North, Cobourg

United Empire Loyalist Ebenezer Perry built this house in 1835. It is an outstanding example of Regency taste, with contrasting first- and second-floor window sizes, sweeping galleries, a low hip roof and tall chimneys. The entrance door may be one of the finest in Ontario. The Woodlawn is now an inn and restaurant. ♿



**For more Doors Open Cobourg sites visit:**  
[www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca)



# October 1-2

All sites are open  
October 1-2  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



## **All Saints Anglican Church and Rectory**

**Architect: Hamilton and Ryley**

**Year built: 1858**

32 Elgin Street, Collingwood

This beautifully restored stone Gothic church and rectory are considered the finest of their kind north of Toronto. The church, now in its 150th year of Christian service to Collingwood, includes a wooden-beamed interior, bell tower, stained glass and local stone, which combine to create an architectural masterpiece. ♿



## **Bygone Days Heritage Village**

**Year built: 1969**

879 Sixth Street, Collingwood

Frank and Shirley Fisher's dedication to saving buildings slated for demolition has resulted in thirty 19th-century gems, complete with period furnishings. The village also has extensive collections of buggies, cutters, sleighs, steam engines, antique tractors and farm machinery to give you a real hands-on experience. ♿



## **Collingwood Classic Aircraft**

**Foundation Heritage**

**Flying Museum**

Collingwood Regional Airport,

Concession 6 and Airport Road

This aviation heritage museum, now in its 20th year, is celebrating the "Golden Age of Flight" from the 1930s to the 1950s. The restoration workshop and flying vintage plane collection, including a Tiger Moth, Fleet Canuck and Aeronca Champ, will add hands-on interest to your visit. Learn about the era from restoration craftsmen or take a flight. ♿



## **Collingwood Federal Building**

**Architect: P. Palin**

**Year built: 1914**

44 Hurontario Street, Collingwood

This masterpiece, which once housed the Post Office, Customs House and Navigation School, is a must-see. The exterior features a rich marble façade decorated with Corinthian columns and topped with a copper roof and central stained-glass dome. Notable interior features include rich oak, marble and wrought iron details. ♿



## **Collingwood Harbour and Arboretum Walk**

Walk begins at harbour  
parking areas

Your self-guided walk extends from the nesting wetlands boardwalk to the arboretum. Stops include the Watts Boat House and the old Queens Hotel (see separate listings). Pick up the side launch walk to the shipyard park and the Northwest Mounted Police embarkation point. Stop at the "Boat House," and finish your tour at the Millennium Lookout Park. ♿

**For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:**

**18 Special Events Collingwood 1-866-351-4597 [www.doorsopencollingwood.ca](http://www.doorsopencollingwood.ca)**

**E-mail: [doorsopen@collingwood.ca](mailto:doorsopen@collingwood.ca)**



# COLLINGWOOD

## **First Presbyterian Church**

**Year built: 1879** 200 Maple Street, Collingwood

The rapid growth of First Presbyterian's early ministry, begun in 1855, made a larger building necessary. The minister's home was moved to provide room for this beautiful Victorian brick church with its dominating tower. Supported by the strong Christian witness of the congregation, the building has undergone several additions true to the original style. ♿

## **Gayety Theatre**

**Architect: John Wilson** 161 Hurontario Street,  
**Year built: 1920 (expansion)** Collingwood

Originally the True Blue Hotel, this building became a vaudeville stage, the Empire, by 1912 and, in 1928, Ontario's first talking movie theatre north of Toronto. Your tour of its inner workings will include entertainment by local musical, dance and drama groups. ♿

**Queens Hotel** 28 Huron Street, Collingwood

The Queens Hotel is the first building on a tour of Victorian shop fronts, interiors and streetscapes that bring a bygone commercial era to life, complete with costumes, then-and-now displays and more. The Shipyard Sales Centre, recipient of this year's recognition award for heritage reconstruction, displays models showing the future development of the Collingwood Harbour. ♿

## **The Station**

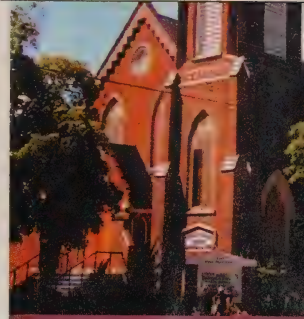
**Year built: 1873** 45 St. Paul Street, Collingwood

This "station" is an exact National Archives reproduction of the 1873 brick train station that was once the "grand dame" at the Grand Trunk Railway terminus and the pattern for many later stations. It now houses Tourism Collingwood offices and the Collingwood Museum. Pick up your guide and start your Doors Open tour here. ♿

## **Watts Skiff Club and Wooden Boat**

**Building School and Museum** 1 Heritage Way, Collingwood

A three-storey red brick boathouse and boatyard stand beside the historic grain elevators in the beautiful Collingwood Harbour, where trains were loaded with loose and bagged grain. A two-storey museum includes boats in full sail, a sailing school and a boat repair shop, where you can watch volunteer craftsmen restoring gems from the past. ♿





# October 1-2

All sites are open  
October 1-2  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



## Community Service Building

Year built: 1927

41 West Street, Stirling

Built in 1927 as community service premises to accommodate several functions, this building is a substantial structure with concrete floors. At present, it is the home of Stirling Festival Theatre. Recently, it was redecorated in the Art Nouveau style, which reflects its original design. ♿



## Grand Trunk National Station

Year built: 1880

86 North Street, Stirling

The first station, built in 1873, was destroyed in 1879 in a fire ignited by an ember from the smokestack of a passing train. The present station, built in 1880, served as a station and stationmaster's residence until the late-1960s. The tracks were removed in the mid-1980s, and the building is now a museum. ♿



## O'Hara Mill Pioneer Village

638 Mill Road, Madoc Township

Step back and experience – in a setting of natural beauty – the life and times of the early settlers of Hastings County. The village features five original buildings – a farmhouse, sawmill, carriage house, shed and woodworking shop – as well as several buildings relocated from elsewhere in the area. ♿



## Sacred Heart Catholic Church

Architect: Stanis Bertrand

Year built: 1904

38 Burstall Street, Marmora

Over 100 years old, Sacred Heart church has been restored to its original splendour. Features include a wood altar, intricate woodwork and a hand-dug basement added in 1951. The church, rectory, school and graveyard are all on the same property. ♿



## St. Carthag's Roman Catholic Church

Year built: 1887

154 Hungerford Road, Tweed

St. Carthag's is an architectural masterpiece and a true heritage gem. Influenced by England's medieval abbeys and Canterbury Cathedral, it is adorned with frescoes, stained glass, paintings, a hand-carved, hand-gilded altar from Germany (1914) and a Casavant organ. ♿



# COMFORT COUNTRY

## **St. John's Anglican Church** **Architect: Fuller and James** **Year built: 1855**

73 North Street, Stirling

St. John's was designed by Fuller and James, and construction began in 1855. Its unique roofline design can be compared to that of the first Parliament Buildings in Ottawa, which Fuller also designed. ♿



## **St. Matilda's Church** **Ruins/Mary's Grave**

Hughes Lane (parking off Main Street), Marmora

St. Matilda's, Marmora's first church, was multi-denominational. The site contains a single headstone, "Mary's Grave." The location of the first iron mine of Upper Canada, established in 1820, is nearby.



## **St. Peter's Presbyterian Church** **Year built: 1874**

10 St. Peter's Street, Madoc

St. Peter's was originally constructed between 1874 and 1884 using local limestone. It was rebuilt in 1995 after a fire, and features a slate roof, magnificent stained glass and a clock tower. ♿



## **Tweed and Area Heritage Centre** **Year built: 1897**

40 Victoria North, Tweed

This converted residence, built in 1897, now houses archives, a museum, a gallery of local arts and crafts, a genealogical centre and an information bureau. The grounds are also notable, as the gardens and landscaping incorporate pieces of the museum's vast collection. ♿



## **Tweed Jailhouse** **Year built: 1899**

59 Victoria Street North, Tweed

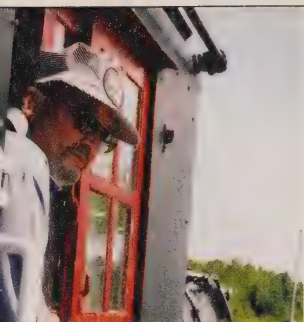
This one-room jail – including the jail cell – has brought Tweed much notoriety. Noted for being North America's smallest jailhouse, it was erected in 1899 and actually used as a jail until 1950. The building is now a community police office.





# September 10-11

All sites are open  
September 10-11  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



## **Aultsville Train Station** **Year built: 1866-89**

13480 County Road 2  
(10 km east of Morrisburg)

Originally located in Aultsville, one of the villages lost as a result of flooding during the creation of the St. Lawrence Seaway, the station was donated to the St. Lawrence Parks Commission and relocated to Chrysler Park, near Upper Canada Village and Chrysler Park Marina. Exhibits include train cars, a ticket office and memorabilia. ♿



## **Bethune-Thompson House** **Year built: 1784**

19730 John Street, Williamstown

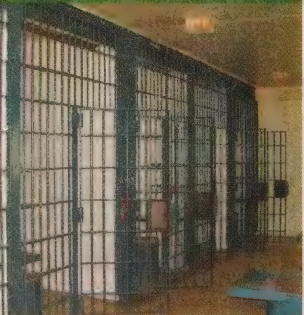
This home encompasses the original 1784 "poteaux sur sol" (vertical-log) cabin of Loyalist Peter Ferguson, as well as the 1804 house of Reverend John Bethune, Upper Canada's first Presbyterian minister, and David Thompson, one of Canada's earliest map-makers. The Ontario Heritage Foundation restored the property in the 1980s.



## **Former Home of Dr. Mahlon Locke** **Year built: Prior to 1900**

12385 County Road 18,  
Williamsburg

Known as the "toe twister" of Williamsburg, Dr. Locke became the focus of international attention during the 1930s for his unorthodox treatment of arthritis. The current owners of this private residence are pleased to open their historic home for guided tours and to provide a glimpse into the life of Dr. Locke.



## **Historic Cornwall Jail** **Year built: 1834**

**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.**

**Sunday: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.**

11 Water Street West, Cornwall

The jail closed in 2002 in favour of newer facilities in major cities, but the exercise yard, visitation area, common areas and cell blocks have been maintained. Step into a cell to experience life behind bars – at least for a few moments. Learn about prison life from the viewpoints of both guards and inmates. ♿



## **Logan's Gallery in the Cline House** **Year built: 1850s**

**Saturday: 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

**Sunday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.**

204 Second Street East, Cornwall

Logan's Gallery is located in the former Cline home, a beautiful Georgian house built in the 1850s. The building housed the Cornwall Public Library from 1955 to 1998, when it became Logan's Gallery. Learn the history of the building while you enjoy tea, homemade scones and jam in the tearoom. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

22 **Cornwall and Seaway Valley Tourism 1-800-937-4748**

**www.cornwalltourism.com E-mail: [candy@cornwalltourism.com](mailto:candy@cornwalltourism.com)**



# CORNWALL – SEAWAY VALLEY

## **Martintown Grist Mill**

**Year built: 1846**

Dundas Street (just east of the bridge), Martintown

The Martintown Grist Mill offers a look at the industry in displays of equipment used in the mill, including fanning mills, scales and a Leffel Turbine. Travel back in time as you view the photo display on-site.



## **Morrisburg Walking Tour**

**Saturday: 1 p.m. and 3 p.m.**

**Sunday: 1 p.m. and 3 p.m.**

Village Dock (base of Ottawa Street), Morrisburg

Stroll through the village of Morrisburg as your guide relates the history of the region, the impact of the St. Lawrence Seaway project of the 1950s and information about the Morrisburg community. View historical buildings and the scenic waterfront, and explore the beautiful churches featured on the tour. ♿



## **Nightingale House**

**Year built: 1880**

1 Maxwell Avenue, Ingleside

Nightingale House was the largest wooden structure moved in the mid-1950s to Ingleside from the lost village of Wales. Built in 1880, the home maintains its period feel with original woodwork, antique furniture and decorative items – it's like stepping back in time. Local writers will be present to discuss their books. ♿



## **St. Raphael's Ruins**

Kings Road, St. Raphaels

Until the 1840s, St. Raphael's was the largest and most important parish in the region. A major fire in 1970 gutted this magnificent structure, leaving only a reminder of what it once was. Historical interpretation and music will celebrate the French and Scottish heritages of the region. ♿



## **United Counties Administration Building**

**Architect: Archibald Fraser**

**Year built: 1831**

**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.**

**Sunday: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.**

20 Pitt Street, Cornwall

This historic building houses the administrative offices of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry. The stone structure was once the site of the county courthouse, gaol and gallows. Other features include the refurbished council chambers, preserved architectural features and a display about past wardens. ♿





# May 28-29

All sites are open  
May 28-29  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



## **Bank of Upper Canada**

**Year built:** 1863

46 West Street, Goderich

As business and commerce from the harbour increased, this Georgian-style building with two front entries was built to serve both as a branch of the bank and as a residence for the banker's family. Details restored from the bank's era include its safe, original interior window locks and shutters and eight fireplaces. ♿



## **Blyth Festival Theatre**

**Year built:** 1920

431 Queen Street, Blyth

Housed in the historic Blyth Memorial Community Hall, the Blyth Festival is dedicated to producing and developing Canadian theatre that reflects Canada's history and people. Your backstage pass includes a guided tour of the theatre and the production shops and some local history. ♿

## **Courthouse Square**

**Year built:** 1840

Courthouse Square, Goderich

The downtown core is an octagonal "square" or wagon-wheel design implemented by the Canada Company. Commercial businesses on all eight sides flank the Huron County Courthouse in the centre. A Victorian bandstand and Saturday Farmers Market are added attractions. Courthouse Square is a designated heritage district. ♿



## **Goderich Public Library and**

**Reuben R. Sallows Gallery**

**Architect:** J.A. Fowler

**Year built:** 1905

52 Montreal Street, Goderich

This excellent example of a Carnegie Library was built to adapt to the shape of the triangular site, and includes towers and librarian's quarters. A beautiful addition and renovation in 2003 includes the Reuben R. Sallows Gallery, which showcases the works of a renowned early 20th-century local photographer. ♿



## **Huron Historic Gaol**

**Architect:** Thomas Young

**Year built:** 1842

181 Victoria Street, Goderich

Built with stone quarried from the Maitland River, the construction reflects the octagonal shape of Goderich's downtown. The gaol was a model of humanitarian prison design, and the attached 1901 Governor's house reflects the important status of its occupant. Visit the popular on-site flea market Sundays from May to September.

**For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:**

**24 Doors Open Goderich 1-800-280-7637 [www.town.goderich.on.ca](http://www.town.goderich.on.ca)**

**E-mail: [specialevnts@town.goderich.on.ca](mailto:specialevnts@town.goderich.on.ca)**



# GODERICH

## **Marine Museum and Marine Heritage Walking Tour**

Harbour Street, Goderich

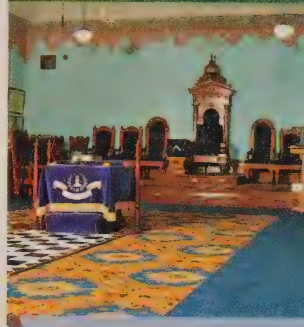
The pilot house of an old lake freighter (SS Jay Morse, 1907) houses marine exhibits from the history of the shipping trade and the Great Storm of 1913. A self-guided marine heritage walk directs you to other sites of interest on the harbour flats, where the town was founded in 1827.



## **Masonic Lodge** **Year built: 1913**

39 West Street, Goderich

This Italianate-style building is an excellent example of the Arts-and-Crafts style of interior design. It houses Maitland Lodge No. 33, one of Canada's oldest lodges, Clinton Lodge No. 84, the local chapter of the Royal Arch Masons and the Menesetung Canoe Club, a century-old men's club. ♿



## **Menesetung Railway Bridge and the Tiger Dunlop Trail** **Year built: 1907**

North Harbour Road, Goderich

At the time of its construction the longest railway bridge in Ontario, the Menesetung (the Huron word for "laughing waters") bridge was converted to a walking trail in 1992. Cross the bridge and follow a side trail past a 200-year-old tree, or continue along the Maitland River to Tiger Dunlop's tomb. ♿



## **Polley's Livery** **Year built: 1860**

**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.**

35 South Street, Goderich

In 1878, the boomtown façade with square arch windows was added to the original 1840s stagecoach and livery building. Saved from demolition in the late 1970s and transformed into a vibrant home for arts and culture, the Livery Theatre has become a thriving multi-use facility. ♿



## **Sky Harbour Aircraft**

Airport Road, Goderich

See the aircraft refurbishing process "up close and personal" at Sky Harbour Aircraft just north of Goderich, where they have been refurbishing war birds and general aviation aircraft for over 50 years. Each year, Oshkosh Aircraft Award winners roll out of these state-of-the-art facilities. ♿





# October 8

All sites are open  
October 8  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted



## **Allison House**

**Architect: Robert Gage**

**Year built: 1877**

UEL Heritage Centre, Loyalist  
Parkway, Adolphustown

Fleeing the chaos that followed the American Revolution, Joseph Allison arrived in Adolphustown as part of the United Empire Loyalist landing of 1784. His family prospered and just a few metres from the original landing site his grandson built a late Queen Anne-style brick house. The home now serves as the UEL Heritage Centre.



## **Allan Macpherson House and Historical Gardens**

**Year built: 1826**

180 Elizabeth Street, Napanee

Allan Macpherson, known locally as the Laird of Napanee, built this two-storey Georgian-style mansion on the banks of the scenic Napanee River. The home became a social focal point in the community, with regular visits from Canada's future first Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald.



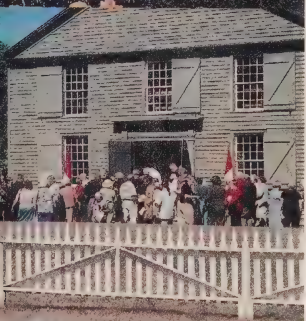
## **Greater Napanee Town Hall**

**Architect: Edward Horsey**

**Year built: 1856**

124 John Street, Napanee

The town hall was built soon after Napanee's incorporation as a town in 1855. Favouring economy over extravagance, town council chose brick rather than limestone. Built in Classic Revival style, the building featured an upstairs room for balls and council meetings. The extended pediment with supporting Doric columns was added later.



## **Hay Bay Church National**

**Historic Site**

**Year built: 1792**

2365 South Shore Road,  
Adolphustown

Declared a National Historic Site in 2001, the church is the oldest Methodist building in Canada. Featuring a simple unadorned design, the "meeting house" was built at the urging of Methodist saddlebag preacher William Losee. The tragic drowning of 10 children just offshore in 1819 inspired the 1999 movie *Discovering Emma*.



## **Lennox and Addington County Museum**

**Architect: John Power**

**Year built: 1864**

97 Thomas Street East, Napanee

After gaining the title of county seat over rival Newburgh (also known as Rogues' Hollow), Napanee needed a courthouse and gaol. The gaol cost \$15,500 and was built of limestone with 21-inch-thick walls. It was used as a gaol until 1974, when it was modified to serve as the county museum.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

26 Napanee and District Chamber of Commerce 1-877-354-6601 or 613-354-6601  
[www.napaneechamber.ca](http://www.napaneechamber.ca) E-mail: [info@napaneechamber.ca](mailto:info@napaneechamber.ca)



# GREATER NAPANEE

## **Napanee Train Station**

**Architect:** Francis Thompson      John Street North (at the tracks),  
**Year built:** 1856      Napanee

The arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway line (thanks to lobbying by prominent residents such as Roblin and Macpherson) was an important factor in Napanee's development. The solid limestone structure features Romanesque-style arches, and is one of the many similar stations built by Grand Trunk between Toronto and Montreal.



## **St. Mary Magdalene Anglican Church**

**Architect:** Henry MacDougall  
**Year built:** 1873      137 Robinson Street, Napanee

The original church was constructed in 1835 in Napanee's east end on lands donated by the influential Cartwright family. Over time, the congregation wanted a more substantial structure and built the new church in its present location on Piety Hill, using stone from the original church.



## **Stevenson House Bed and Breakfast**

**Year built:** 1859      138 Robinson Street, Napanee

Built by John Stevenson, first Speaker of the Ontario Legislative Assembly, the mansion is surrounded by majestic trees on a large corner lot. It represents an early local example of the Italianate style with its low pitched roof, cubic form and deep eaves supported with elaborate brackets. The elegant interior features wonderfully ornate cornices.



## **United Empire Loyalist Cemetery**

**Year built:** 1784-1830      UEL Heritage Centre, Loyalist  
Parkway, Adolphustown

The first burial on this site was on June 17, 1784, the day after the landing of the Loyalists. Led by Peter VanAlstine, the Loyalists had travelled by boat from Sorel, Quebec. In 1884, an obelisk was placed on the site to honour the Loyalist founders of the province.



## **The Village Theatre**

**Year built:** 1874      County Road 11, Selby

Originally constructed as a Methodist Church, the building has been reinvented as a municipal hall, a township office and finally, in 1993, the home of the Lennox Community Theatre. Seats in the hall came from the old Naylor Theatre in Deseronto. In 1989, a young Avril Lavigne performed in the play *Godspell*.





# April 23

All sites are open  
April 23  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted



## **Chalmers United Church**

**Architect: Gundy and Langley**

**Year built: 1871**

50 Quebec Street, Guelph

Named after 19th-century Scottish physician Thomas Chalmers, this church displays many characteristics of Victorian Gothic style, with a façade constructed of matched grey granite instead of the limestone so widely used elsewhere in the community. Its interior boasts a Casavant organ and impressive stained-glass windows. ♿



## **Church of Our Lady**

**Architect: Joseph Connolly**

**Year built: 1876–88**

28 Norfolk Street (enter off Dublin Street at Cork), Guelph

Situated on a hill overlooking downtown Guelph, this church is the most visible and recognizable symbol of Guelph's architectural heritage. Although not a cathedral, it has many elements of traditional European cathedrals. Some of the exterior stone carvings are thought to be the work of well-known Guelph artisan Matthew Bell. ♿



## **Guelph Collegiate-Vocational Institute (GCVI)**

**Year built: 1923**

**Additions: 1960, 1962**

155 Paisley Street, Guelph

Various displays in GCVI's halls relate the school's long history. The Memorial Wall honours students who fought in various wars and the Wall of Fame highlights noted alumni in government, the arts and social service. The stone arch and oak doors from the original collegiate form an impressive entrance to the auditorium.



## **Ignatius Jesuit Centre**

**Architect: Peter Thornton**

**Year built: 1955, 1960**

5420 Hwy 6 North, Guelph

Arriving in Guelph in 1852, the Jesuits helped build the Church of Our Lady and other parishes before establishing a novitiate on this site in 1913. The original building, destroyed by fire in 1954, was replaced by Orchard Park Centre. A retreat centre, organic farm and walking trails complete this pastoral 600-acre site.

## **Johnston Hall and Portico**

**Year built: 1932**

Johnston Green, University of Guelph

Johnston Hall, an imposing Collegiate Gothic limestone building, is the centrepiece of the university's front campus. Since the 1930s, Johnston has housed both student residences and the administrative centre for the Ontario Agricultural College. Nearby is the restored Classical portico entrance to the original 19th-century building on the site. ♿

**Doors Open Guelph 2005** is a collaborative initiative of **Guelph Arts Council,**

**28 Guelph Visitor and Convention Services and Heritage Guelph, contact:**

**519-836-3280 [www.guelph.ca/doorsopenguelph](http://www.guelph.ca/doorsopenguelph) E-mail: [gac@sentex.net](mailto:gac@sentex.net)**



# GUELPH

## **London House Bed & Breakfast**

**Year built: 1893**

80 London Road West, Guelph

This red brick house retains many of its original Victorian features. Exterior details include the decorative slate roof (of various shapes), wooden brackets and soffits. Notable inside are six original leaded glass windows as well as burled oak panelling, staircase and newel post. Many prominent Guelph businessmen and politicians have lived here.

## **Rutherford Conservatory and Alumni Gardens**

**Architect: Lord and Burnham, Year built: 1931**

**Landscape Architect:**

**Wendy Shearer**

South Ring Road, University of Guelph, Guelph

**Garden Restoration: 1999**

Rutherford Conservatory is a striking 40-foot-square pagoda-like structure of glass and cypress wood, architecturally similar to facilities at Kew Gardens in London, England. Now an historic landmark, the conservatory was beautifully restored in 1999 and revitalized into a showcase display of plants, flourishing thematic gardens and ornamental pathways.



## **Stewart Mill Lofts**

**Year built: 1922**

60 Cardigan Street, Guelph

Stewart Planing Mill, established in 1854, relocated to Cardigan Street after a 1921 fire destroyed its Wyndham Street factory. The newer building, a 34,400-square-foot two-storey brick structure, served as the company's home until the business closed in 1962. The building is being redeveloped into condominiums.



## **Tiger Boys Museum**

**Year built: 1954 (Airpark)**

**1970 (Museum)**

Skyway Drive, Guelph Airpark  
(off York Road), Guelph

Established by two Canadian aviation enthusiasts, this informal, private aircraft museum at Guelph Airpark includes several meticulously restored de Havilland Tiger Moth aircraft used extensively for training during the Second World War. The museum also includes 29 vintage aircraft and aviation artifacts and model aircraft.



## **Weltzer House**

**Year built: c. 1850**

37 Geddes Crescent (off Edinburgh Road South/Carrington Place), Guelph

This two-storey former farmhouse sits proudly on a hill in the midst of a new suburban residential development. Neoclassical Vernacular in style, the house features split fieldstone with limestone detail and two distinctive quarter-moon windows in its east gable. The current owners have painstakingly refurbished the house for modern living.





# May 7-8

All sites are open  
May 7-8  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



**Auchmar Estate**  
**Year built: 1855**

88 Fennell Avenue West  
(at West 5th Street), Hamilton

Auchmar was built as the home of Sir Isaac Buchanan – Scotsman, entrepreneur, civic leader and legendary public figure – and is the last country estate remaining on Hamilton Mountain. Take this rare opportunity to view the magnificent interior and explore the grounds of one of Hamilton's threatened heritage sites. ♿

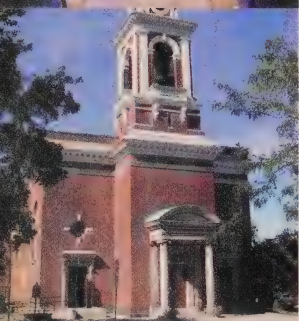


**The Cellar, Mohawk College**

**Architect: Kivas Tully**  
**Year built: 1891**

135 Fennell Avenue West  
(at West 5th Street), Hamilton

Constructed as part of a large agricultural complex for the Hamilton Asylum for the Insane, this low stone building is one of the few remaining institutional root cellars in Ontario. The impressive brick-barrel vaulted ceiling is "sprung" from two rows of nine vaulted alcoves that served as storage bins. The Cellar is now a campus pub.



**Central Presbyterian Church** **Architect: John Lyle**  
**Year built: 1908**

**Saturday: 1 to 4 p.m., Sunday: 1 to 4 p.m.**

**Saturday lunch: Noon to 2 p.m.**

**Organ recitals both days:** 165 Charlton Avenue West  
**2 to 2:30 p.m.** (at Caroline Street), Hamilton

Built in graceful Neo-Classical style, Central Presbyterian is the only church designed by John Lyle, architect of Toronto's Union Station and Royal Alexandra Theatre. The interior, with oak panelling, decorative plaster, English and Canadian stained glass and a magnificent 4,500-pipe Cassavant organ, is largely unchanged. ♿



**Emmanuel House**

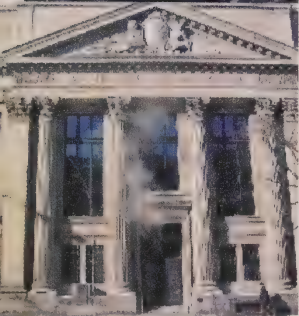
**Architect: McCallum Sather (renovation, 1999)**

**Year built: 1863**

**Closed from Noon to 1 p.m.**  
**each day**

90 Stinson Street, Hamilton

This imposing Victorian mansion, formerly called Ivey Lodge, was built in stages between 1863 and 1890 for Frederick Fearman, civic leader and owner of a famous meat packing business. It remained in the family for 63 years. Today, Good Shepherd Centre operates the fully restored and renovated building as a hospice. ♿



**Gowlings**

**Architect: Kenneth G. Rea**  
**Year built: 1928**

52 James Street South  
(at Main Street), Hamilton

This Neo-Classical Bank of Montreal building features carvings by William Oosterhoff, noted for his work on the federal Parliament buildings. A restored 35-foot banking hall and Ionic columns dominate the interior. This Hamilton landmark will soon be home to Gowlings, one of Canada's oldest law firms. Under renovation. Limited access. ♿

**For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:**

**30** **Tourism Hamilton: 1-800-263-8590 or 905-263-8590** [www.architecturehamilton.com](http://www.architecturehamilton.com)

**E-mail: [doorsopenhamilton@sympatico.ca](mailto:doorsopenhamilton@sympatico.ca)**



# HAMILTON

## Hamilton Civic Museums

**Saturday: Noon to 4 p.m.**

**Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.**

Seven locations across the city

Visit our museums, including the Museum of Steam and Technology and six more housed in 19th-century homes of prominent Hamilton families: Battlefield House Museum (James Gage), Hamilton Children's Museum (William Gage), Dundurn Castle (Sir Allan MacNab), Hamilton Military Museum (MacNab guest house), Whitehern (McQuestens) and Fieldcote (Farmers). ♿

## Hamilton Conservatory for the Arts

**Architect: A.W. Peene**

**Year built: 1897**

126 James Street South, Hamilton

Originally constructed as a Unitarian church, this landmark housed the Hamilton Conservatory of Music from 1905 to 1979. Rescued from demolition in the 1980s and restored, the new conservatory now offers over 90 art programs along with dance and music studio space. Art exhibit opening Sunday, 2 to 4 p.m.

## St. Nicholas Serbian Orthodox Church

**Architect: Radovan Radovic**

**Year built: 1974**

**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.**

**Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.**

1415 Barton Street East, Hamilton

In the shadow of factories, amid the bustle of traffic, this church is steeped in history, spirituality and beauty. Built in the Serbo-Byzantine style, the church is home to eastern Canada's oldest Serbian Orthodox parish. The interior features masterpieces of fresco iconography and traditional woodcarving in the Orthodox tradition. Sunday Service: 10 a.m. to noon. ♿

## Vermeulen/Hind Architects

**Architect: Vermeulen/Hind**

**Year built: 1958**

**Renovation: 1999**

15 Foundry Street, Dundas

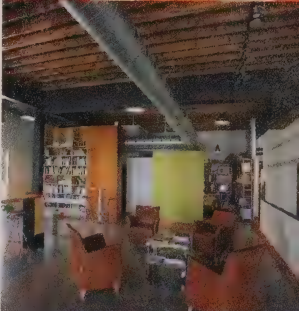
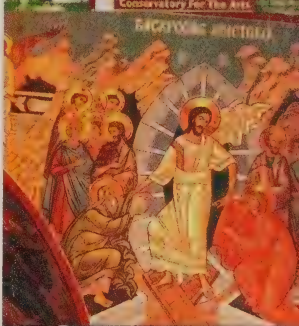
Originally housing a six-lane bowling alley where pins were set up by hand, the building later served as an auction house and a lithographer's shop. During renovations, the refinished maple and Douglas-fir bowling lanes became part of the open-concept office design – an interesting and fun example of adaptive reuse. ♿

## Woodend Heslop-Clifford House

**Year built: 1862**

838 Mineral Springs Road, Ancaster

John Heslop, first reeve of Ancaster Township, built this fine rural Gothic stone house in the picturesque Dundas Valley. In 1891, Heslop was murdered here during an attempted robbery. The house and surrounding property were donated to the Hamilton Conservation Authority in 1971, and now serve as the authority's administrative headquarters.





# June 4-5

All sites are open  
June 4-5  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



**African Methodist Episcopal Church**

**Year built: 1800s**

Oro-Medonte Line 3 at Old Barrie Road, Barrie

This church was part of the only Black settlement sponsored and supported by the government and established by former members of the Loyalist militia from the War of 1812. The settlers accepted land grants along Wilberforce Street, and were later joined by free Blacks from the northern United States. ♿



**Charters Inn**

**Year built: 1875**

290 Second Street, Midland

This red brick Victorian home boasts gingerbread trim, a wrap-around deck, cherry staircase and hardwood floors. It was previously owned by Henry Wright, former Midland police chief (1918). Today, the home is owned by Gerry and Valerie Lesperance and is operated as a bed-and-breakfast in the heart of Midland.

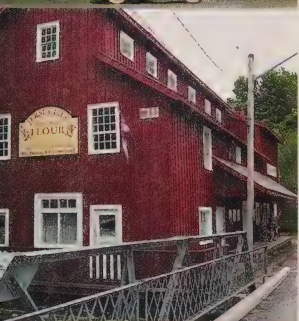


**Christ Church**

**Year built: 1881**

22 Hazel Street,  
Waubashene-Tay Township

Christ Church is also known as Waubashene Memorial Church, the Union Church and "the white church." The Dodge family, American owners of the Georgian Bay Lumber Company, built this architectural treasure in 1881 for the Protestants of the village – Presbyterians, Methodists and members of the Church of England. ♿



**Coldwater Grist Mill**

**Architect: Capt. George Philpotts**

**Royal Engineers**

**Year built: 1833-34**

1 Mill Street, Coldwater

Built by the Ojibwa of the Coldwater Reserve in 1833-34, the Coldwater Grist Mill is one of the few surviving 19th-century wood mills in Ontario. The mill was sold in 1849 to George Copeland of Penetanguishene. A succession of owners operated it until 1994 when, for lack of business, the mill closed. Interpretive displays available.



**Hillsdale Jail**

**Year built: 1906**

Martin Street West, Hillsdale,  
Springwater Township

In 1906, the 20-foot by 28-foot stone and brick jailhouse was believed to be constructed by local Hillsdale builder William John Davenport. For several years, the lock-up was used for its intended purpose of justice administration and temporary confinement of lawbreakers.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

32 Southern Georgian Bay Chamber of Commerce 705-526-7884

[www.doorsopenhurononia.com](http://www.doorsopenhurononia.com)



# HURONIA

## **Huron Museum and Huron/Ouendat Village**

549 Little Lake Park Road, Midland

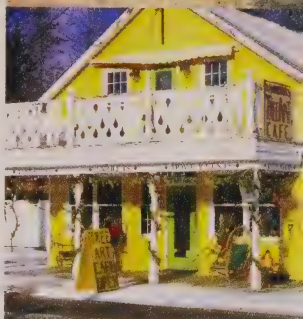
Huron Museum invites you to explore a variety of displays that illustrate the human history and culture of this historic area of Ontario. Exhibits range from artifacts more than 11,000 years old from the Sheguiandah archaeological site on Manitoulin Island to modern memorabilia. While here, tour Canada's first recreated Huronia/Ouendat village. ♿



## **Mad Michael's TreeArt Café** Year built: 1800s

8215 Hwy 93, Wyebridge-Tiny  
Township

For approximately 100 years, this site, which retains its historic charm, served as the general store and post office for the village of Wyebridge. A variety of artisans' shops have operated here since the 1970s, from the Canadiana Gift Shop to the most recent, Mad Michael's TreeArt Café. ♿



## **Penetanguishene Centennial Museum and Archives** Year built: 1875

13 Burke Street, Penetanguishene

The museum has carefully recreated a sense of the bygone era when Sir John A. Macdonald was Canada's Prime Minister and Victoria was Queen of the Commonwealth. The museum features displays in the original 1875 General Store and Lumber Office, changing art exhibits in the Great Hall and the newly restored 1849 Baldwin Steam Engine. ♿



## **Seagram Home** Year built: 1907

280 Fox Street, Penetanguishene

Built in 1907, this American Plantation-style house overlooks Penetanguishene Bay. Once owned by the Seagram and White families, the house has undergone sympathetic renovations by various owners over the years. This 6,000-square-foot home is decorated with both new and antique furnishings, and is surrounded by a large ornate veranda.



## **Simcoe County Museum**

Saturday: 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
Sunday: 1 to 4:30 p.m.

1151 Hwy 26,  
Springwater Township

Inside, view exhibits of artifacts from Canadian Native cultures, the Victorian era and the recent past. Outside, explore a collection of heritage machinery and 16 heritage and display buildings, including a pioneer church, log cabin, train station and a 1900 schoolhouse used in the filming of *Anne of Green Gables*. ♿



**For more Doors Open Huronia sites visit:  
[www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca)**



# September 10-11

All sites are open  
September 10-11  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



## **Backman Home**

**Year built: 1896**

30 Oak Street, Fenelon Falls

Built in 1896, this elegant and charming private century home was fully restored and renovated in 1990 to today's standards. Original features include exterior and interior bird's-eye maple woodwork and trim. The original coach house remains on the property of this impressive home.



## **Boyd Heritage Museum**

**Year built: 1889**

21 Canal Street, Bobcaygeon

Erected in 1889, this building served as national headquarters for the Mossom Boyd family enterprises. The exterior walls are of stacked lumber, off-cuts from the Boyd mill, and the interior retains its original pine shelves, doors and mouldings. The museum traces the development and influence of the Boyd business empire.



## **Christ Church Anglican**

**Architect: John Belcher**

**Year built: 1871**

**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.**

**Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.**

45 Sherwood Street, Bobcaygeon

Constructed of local materials donated by Mossom Boyd, this 1871 church was built using manual labour. The Boyd family also donated seven of the stained-glass windows. A tour of the building reflects an active congregation of more than 130 years. ♿



## **CNR Railway Station**

**Year built: 1908**

Lindsay Street, Fenelon Falls

This railway station is a gracious reminder of how the coming of the railroad to Fenelon Falls affected the town's history. The board-and-batten station reflects the unadorned, functional architectural style typical of a northern town.



## **Ignatius Stewart House**

**Year built: c. 1870**

4 King Street West, Bobcaygeon

This typical early Ontario house, built in 1870, was home to the founder of the first local newspaper. Stewart family descendants lived here until early 1960. The residence is distinguished by its original interior oak moulding and staircase and a restored coach house behind the house.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

34 **Victoria County Historical Society 705-324-3404**

[www.kawarthalakesevents.com/Doorsopen.html](http://www.kawarthalakesevents.com/Doorsopen.html) E-mail: [museum\\_events@on.aibn.com](mailto:museum_events@on.aibn.com)



# KAWARTHA LAKES

**Maryboro Lodge,  
Fenelon Falls Museum**  
**Year built: 1837**

50 Oak Street, Fenelon Falls

Completed in 1837, Maryboro surpassed anything in the region for comfort and elegance. While others lived in cramped log cabins, James Wallis received guests in this fine squared-timber home with French doors, spacious reception rooms, a veranda and an extensive second storey.



**Moondance Antiques**  
**Builder: Robert Kennedy**  
**Year built: 1903**

49 Main Street, Market Square,  
Bobcaygeon

This building, which housed a general store for 65 years, has undergone a significant storefront and interior restoration. Now an antique store, its interior features include original 12-foot ceilings, hand-grained painted floors and extensive architectural detail.



**Netherhill Meadows  
Bed & Breakfast**  
**Year built: 1836**

1089 County Road 8, Fenelon Falls

This historic log house was built in 1836 and was originally the Junkin family homestead. Beautifully furnished with antiques, the house is surrounded by country gardens and 100 acres of fields and forest. The grounds include a pond and a weathered barn. Enjoy the country atmosphere between two historic villages.



**Providence United Church**  
**Year built: 1890**  
**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.**  
**Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.**

1449 County Road 8, Bobcaygeon

Built in 1890, this church has been a focal point for this rural community for generations, and descendants of some founding families are still active members. Few modifications have been made to the original structure. Experience the charm and simplicity of a traditional place of worship.



**Sturgeon Point Union Church**  
**Year built: 1915**  
**Sunday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.**

6th Street and Irene Avenue,  
Sturgeon Point

This picturesque octagonal building with windows on seven sides was built in 1915 to replace an original 1888 building destroyed by fire. Constructed of Georgia pine, the structure is supported by a centre pillar with beams branching out to the sloping ceiling and windows that admit light from above.



# September 9-10

All sites are open  
September 9-10  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted



## **Kenora Courthouse**

**Architect:** Frank W. Heakes

**Year built:** 1910-11

Water Street, Kenora

Typical of northern courthouses designed by Frank Heakes, the chief architect of the Ontario Department of Public Works, the red-brick, two-storey Kenora courthouse boasts pilasters, heavy wooden bracketing along the roofline, a portico, cupola and stone window and door surrounds. ♿

## **Kenora Forest Products**

**Established:** 1905

Lakeview Drive, Kenora

The area's first sawmill, the Keewatin Lumbering and Manufacturing Company, moved from Portage Bay to the present site of Kenora Forest Products one hundred years ago. Since then, the site has been used almost continuously for sawmilling. The original mill office is still standing.



## **Knox United Church**

**Architect:** John H.G. Russell; addition, Earl A. Nelson

**Year built:** 1898-99; addition, 1963-65

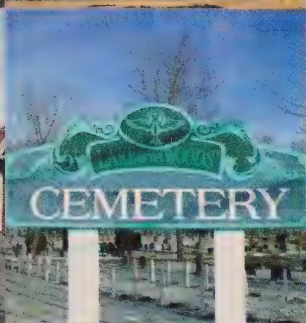
**Friday:** 10 a.m. to noon; 2 to 5 p.m.

**Saturday:** 10 a.m. to noon;

2 to 4 p.m.

116 Fifth Avenue South, Kenora

In 1882, the Knox congregation worshipped in a log school building. A new church and manse were built the following year. When the present building's cornerstone was laid in 1898, the local newspaper predicted that the church "will be one of the handsomest church edifices in the town." ♿



## **Lake of the Woods Cemetery**

**Established:** 1883

**Friday:** 10:30 to 11:30 a.m.; 8:30 to 9:30 p.m.

**Saturday:** 10:30 to 11:30 a.m.;

8:30 to 9:30 p.m.

934 Ninth Street North, Kenora

Originally established in 1883 as the Union Park Cemetery, this 11.5-hectare site was renamed the Lake of the Woods Cemetery in 1940. It becomes a showpiece each Christmas Eve, when participants place and light up to 5,000 ice candles at gravesites, as part of the Festival of Lights.



## **McLeod Park**

**Year built:** 1891 (as Canadian

**Milling and Reduction Works)** Lakeview Drive, Kenora

Home to the 40-foot Husky the Muskie, picturesque McLeod Park is located at the outlet of Lake of the Woods into the Winnipeg River. Once the site of the Canadian Milling and Reduction Works, and later, Short's Tie Mill, the park was named for local lumberman Dan McLeod. ♿

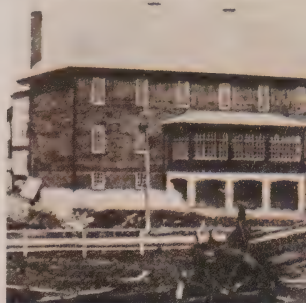


# KENORA

## **Norcom Cable (formerly Keewatin Memorial Building)**

**Year built: 1920** 102 Tenth Street, Keewatin

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company built the Memorial Building to honour the town's war dead. Originally, the building included a spacious foyer, large auditorium, projection room, two bowling alleys and public bath facilities. It is now home to Norcom, a local cable and communications company.



## **Old Courthouse/Armouries**

**Architect: Kivas Tully**

**Year built: 1883-84** 316 First Street North, Kenora

This substantial brick building was originally constructed as a courthouse and jail for the Rainy River District. It served as a courthouse until 1911, when a new building was completed. It continued to be used as a jail until 1933, and was then home to the Kenora Armouries until 1990.



## **Old Time Signs (formerly Bethesda Lutheran Church)**

**Year built: 1894-95** 529 Third Avenue South, Kenora

Construction of Bethesda Lutheran Church began in 1894, with members of the congregation contributing part of the labour. It was dedicated in 1895, and used until a new church was constructed in 1963. Previously operated as the Belfry Tea Room, the former church now houses Old Time Signs.



## **St. Andrews United Church**

**Year built: 1925** 211 Bay Street, Keewatin

The Keewatin Methodist and Presbyterian churches united in 1918 and worshipped in various Keewatin locations until the present St. Andrews was built in 1925. Alex Stephen, also responsible for Knox United Church, was the builder. A new entrance and wheelchair lift were later additions. ♿



## **St. Nicholas Ukrainian Catholic Church**

**Architect: Reverend Philip Ruh**

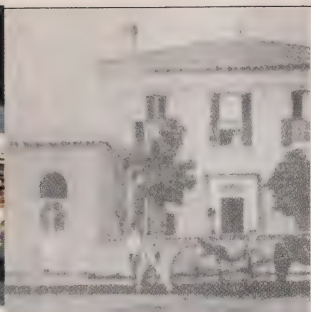
**Year built: 1954-60** 430 Fourth Street North, Kenora

This beautiful Byzantine-style church was designed by Reverend Philip Ruh, recognized as "perhaps ... the father of Canada's Ukrainian Catholic architectural prairie tradition." Noted Ukrainian-Canadian artists Roman Kowal and Theodore Baran decorated and painted the awe-inspiring interior.



# October 15-16

All sites are open  
October 15-16  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted



## **The Bank House** **Year built: c. 1870**

315 Durham Market North,  
Kincardine

Built by the Merchants Bank, both the Classic Revival house and the Italianate bank retain many of their original features. Of note are the unusual interior storm windows and interior shutters. The Bank House later became the home of Colonel Hugh Clark, MP, great-uncle of former Prime Minister Joe Clark.



## **Bruce Lodge – 341 A.F. & A.M.G.R.C.** **Architect: George Cleland** **Year built: 1897**

94 King Street South, Tiverton

The Italianate structure was built in 1897 specifically for the Masonic Lodge. The pressed tin ceiling in the pattern of the Masonic compass and rule is the only one known in Ontario. Note the exterior wall mural, which encapsulates Tiverton's history.



## **Bruce Power Visitors Centre** **Year built: 1984 and 2001**

Concession 4 West, Bruce  
Township

Both Bruce Power and Huron Wind, located side by side, produce electricity – the former using nuclear energy, the latter wind energy. Enjoy fascinating interactive displays and kiosks, films of the site's development and a live concert by Kincardine's Penetangore Pipe Band – rain or shine – on Sunday afternoon. ♿



## **The Doll House** **Year built: 1859**

860 Huron Terrace, Kincardine

Completely restored in 1985, this Carpenter's Gothic building is one of few wooden structures surviving the early settlement period. Originally much larger, the northern half was severed and moved to the lot next door. Note the gingerbread trim and vertical shingle cladding forming a decorative frieze on the tower.



## **Kincardine Arts Facility**

Victoria Park, Queen Street,  
Kincardine

The former town hall, converted to an arts centre, includes a performing arts theatre and gallery. Kincardine Theatre Guild will open its weekend rehearsals and wardrobe. Victoria Park Gallery will be the Doors Open Information Centre and starting point for walking tours. ♿

**For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:**

**38 Doors Open Kincardine 1-866-546-2736, 519-396-6061 or 519-396-2731**  
**www.doorsopenkincardine.com E-mail: doorsopenkincardin@bmts.com**



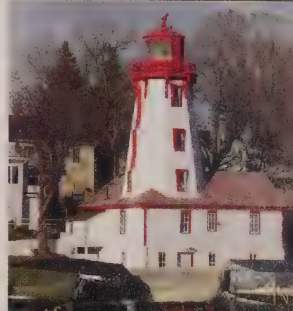
# KINCARDINE

## **Kincardine Lighthouse**

**Year built: 1881**

236 Harbour Street, Kincardine

Built 125 years ago to serve local fishing and salt industries, this octagonal wooden tower is the only Ontario lighthouse located “downtown.” It is within walking distance of other Doors Open Kincardine sites. Weather permitting, Kincardine’s Phantom Piper will pipe the sun down from the lighthouse on Saturday evening.



## **Knox Presbyterian Church, Tiverton**

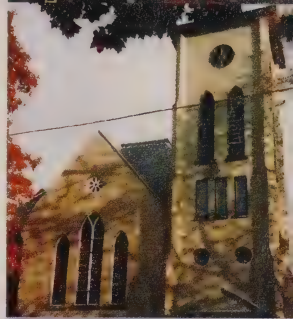
**Year built: 1900**

**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.**

**Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.**

75 Main Street, Tiverton

The congregation was established in 1857. This third and present church is in pared down, sober, Presbyterian Gothic style – strong and stalwart. The contrast between the brickwork and the window detail is simple and elegant. Note the rose windows in the tower and façade with their classical framing.



## **Old Town Hall, Paisley**

**Year built: 1876**

Bruce Road 3 at Chesley Road,  
Paisley

This Italianate Town Hall had council chambers, a jail and an elegant curved interior staircase. Now the Royal Canadian Legion building, it still has an operating second floor auditorium. The Hall and the Hose Drying Tower (built in 1891 and refurbished in 1995) form Paisley’s historic landmark core.



## **The Pace Place – Lovat Bed and Breakfast**

**Year built: c. 1860**

Concession 9, Bruce Township

This pioneer whole log house has a classic three-bay front façade. In character with most farmhouses, the front door was never used for entry. Rather, the kitchen tail in the rear is the true entrance. The logs are visible on the inside of the nine-inch walls.



## **The Walker House**

**Year built: 1850**

235 Harbour Street, Kincardine

The Walker House is a prime example of an early Georgian building, and is the oldest surviving wooden hotel in Bruce and Grey counties. Built in 1850 by Francis “Paddy” Walker – the most chronicled of pioneer tavern keepers – it is the oldest standing building in Kincardine. It is being restored following a major fire in 1995. ♿



# June 25

All sites are open  
June 25  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



## **Agnes Etherington Art Centre**

**House Built:** 1879; **Altered:** 1924, John S. Archibald

**Centre Architect:** A.J. Diamond, Donald Schmitt and Company with Shoalts and Zaback Architects Ltd., 2000

University Avenue at Bader Lane, Kingston

The House was built for George and Agnes Richardson and willed to their eldest daughter Agnes, who occupied it from the 1920s until her death. Since 1957, the Art Centre has been open to the public as both a civic and university art gallery, with a collection of almost 14,000 objects. ♿



## **Canada's Penitentiary Museum**

**Architect:** Henry H. Horsey

**Year built:** 1873

555 King Street West, Kingston

Constructed between 1870 and 1873 using inmate labour, "Cedarhedge" served as the official warden's residence of Kingston Penitentiary for 60 years. From 1933 to 1992, it functioned as an administrative building. The Penitentiary Museum has been resident since 1985 and efforts are under way to restore parts of the house. ♿



## **Kingston City Hall**

**Architect:** George Browne

**Year built:** 1842-44

216 Ontario Street, Kingston

One of the finest 19th-century municipal buildings in Ontario and one of the great neoclassical buildings in Canada. From its beginning, it has served as a centre for municipal functions. Highlights include the clock tower and Memorial Hall's stained glass windows. Restored in 1973, it remains Kingston's most revered and famed landmark. ♿



## **Murney Tower National Historic Site**

**Architect:** Royal Army

**Corps of Engineers**

**Year built:** 1846

King Street at Barrie Street,  
Kingston

One of four Martello Towers built to guard Kingston from attack by the United States. The circular tower has three floors; the third floor served as a gun platform for the Bloomfield cannon. Today, the rooms display historical artifacts, maps and photographs of the history of the tower and the City of Kingston.



## **Museum of Health Care**

**at Kingston**

**Year built:** 1903-04

Ann Baillie Building, George Street,  
Kingston

This imposing Beaux Arts building served as the nurses' residence at Kingston General Hospital from 1904-69. KGH established one of the earliest apprenticeship-based training schools for nurses in 1886. Since 1995, Ann Baillie has housed the Museum of Health Care and its collection of 28,000 objects documenting health care history in Canada.



# KINGSTON

## **Princess of Wales Own Regiment Military Museum/Kingston Armouries**

**Architect:** David Ewart

**Year built:** 1899-1900

**Addition:** 1935

100 Montreal Street, Kingston

These armouries, the last built during Queen Victoria's reign, have her cipher. The museum holds military artifacts from 1863, including 1940s and 1950s military vehicles. Of note is the Vimy Cross, built by a 21st Battalion C.E.F. member, proudly displayed on the Honour Wall. ♿



## **Queen's University Archives**

**Architect:** J.W. Power and Sons

**Year built:** 1907

Kathleen Ryan Hall, Old Medical Quadrangle, Queen's University, Kingston (off Arch Street, between Union and Stuart)

The building was constructed to augment the medical facilities at Queen's University with the intention of creating increased laboratory space for faculty and students. For years, it was known as the "New Medical Building." It was renovated and became the home of Queen's University Archives in 1982. ♿



## **Royal Military College – Stone Frigate**

**Architect:** Royal Navy and  
Mill and Ross

**Year built:** 1819

15 Point Fredrick Drive, Kingston

Originally a naval storehouse after the War of 1812, the frigate was converted to a dormitory in 1875–76 for the then new military college. Although modernized, many original features remain. The building was last renovated in 2003. Other notable buildings on the RMC campus are the Currie Building and the RMC Museum. ♿



## **St. George's Cathedral**

**Architect:** J. Power & Son

**Year built:** 1792; 1825; 1891

King Street at Johnson Street,  
Kingston

This majestic Cathedral began as a rectangular structure and was enlarged in 1891. A dome replicating that of London's famous St. Paul's Cathedral was added. The entire Cathedral was destroyed by fire on New Year's Day 1899. Amazingly, the reconstruction, including the stained glass windows and ornate plasterwork, took only nine months to complete. ♿



## **St. Mary's Cathedral**

**Architect:** G. Murray

**Year built:** 1848

**Renovations:** 1987

279 Johnson Street, Kingston

This Gothic-style limestone church was built during 1843-48. The design features rib-like buttresses along the east and west outer walls which you will find echoed on the inner north wall behind the Bishop's throne. The present towers and St. James Chapel were constructed by 1892. ♿



All sites are open  
October 1-2  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted

# October 1-2



## **Banting House National Historic Site**

**Year built: 1900**

**442 Adelaide Street North, London**

This two-storey Queen Anne-style home, built in 1900 for Dr. John A. Wright, was later owned by well-known London merchant Rowland Hill and by Sir Frederick Banting, winner of the Nobel Prize for the discovery of insulin. This house is recognized as the site of the defining moment in that discovery. ♿



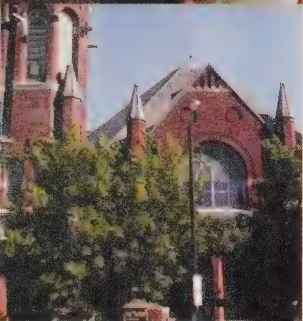
## **Canadian Medical Hall of Fame**

**Architect: W. and W.R.L. Blackwell**

**Year built: 1929**

**267 Dundas Street, London**

Discover the many important contributions Canadians have made to the health and well-being of people everywhere. The museum features interactive displays, interesting artifacts and portraits of Canadian medical heroes. ♿



## **Dundas Street Centre United Church**

**Architect: George King**

**Year built: 1896**

**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.**

**Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.**

**482 Dundas Street, London**

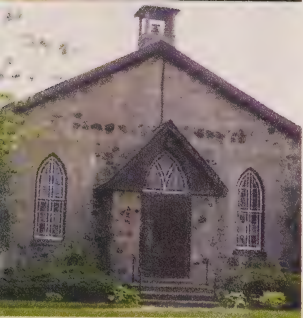
This red brick and sandstone Romanesque Revival-style church was built in 1896 and is a designated historic building. It features an unusual semicircular free-standing balcony, excellent acoustics and a spectacular stained-glass dome and windows. ♿



## **Fire Hall No. 4**

**807 Colborne Street, London**

Still on the job after 95 years, Fire Hall No. 4 is London's most beautiful working fire hall. Located in London's Old North, the hall's Italianate domestic design allows it to fit easily into its residential neighbourhood. One of its most interesting features is the hose drying tower, the Old North's own campanile.



## **Kilworth United Church**

**Year built: 1850**

**2242 Commissioners Road West,  
London**

Built in 1850, this is one of the oldest Methodist churches in London. Erected on land donated by John Woodhull, an early settler who came to the district in 1798, the church was built by Robert Flint with local fieldstone. Many fossils can still be seen in the petrified stone. ♿



# LONDON

## **London Life Insurance Company**

**Architect:** John M. Moore & Co.  
**Year built:** 1926–27

255 Dufferin Avenue (wheelchair access at 250 Queens Avenue), London

Enter this impressive neoclassical building overlooking Victoria Park and discover its wonderful architectural features, such as the stained glass, iron work and detailed plaster mouldings that have graced the foyer since 1926. Learn about the rich history of London in the exhibit gallery and from the archivist on site. ♿

## **London Muslim Mosque**

**Architect:** K.T.G. Architects  
**Opened:** 1964

151 Oxford Street West (entrance off of Summit Street), London

This building was the first mosque built in Ontario, and the second in Canada. The classical exterior design features a golden dome and domed minarets flanking the building and main entrance, and pointed arches framing the entrance doorways and windows. Inside is a large prayer hall with a domed ceiling.

## **McIntosh Gallery**

**Year built:** 1942

University of Western Ontario,  
Elgin Street (beside University College), London

Walk through the imposing red doors and discover the oldest university gallery in Canada. This elegant limestone building features the university's coat of arms – the first version to be sanctioned by the College of Arms in London, England – as well as exquisite interior wood carvings.

## **Nash Jewellers**

**Year built:** c. 1870

**Saturday:** 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

182 Dundas Street, London

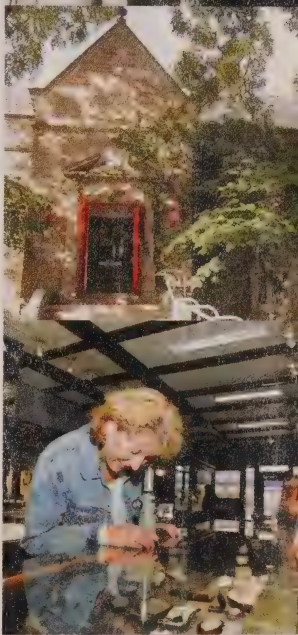
Downtown London's oldest and most interesting storefront was installed shortly after Nash Jewellers moved to this location in 1920. The beautifully detailed façade is finished in ormolu – a copper, zinc and tin alloy. A number of interior fittings, including several display cases, remain from the early years. ♿

## **The Secrets of Radar Museum**

**Year built:** c. 1946

801 Commissioners Road East,  
Parkwood Hospital Grounds,  
London

This museum tells the amazing story of the young men and women who served in the top-secret radar division of the Canadian military during the Second World War. Only recently have veterans who helped develop military radar been allowed to speak about their largely unknown contribution to the war effort. ♿



# August 27-28

All sites are open  
August 27-28  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



## **Eckhardt-McKay House**

**Year built: 1850**

197 Main Street, Historic Unionville

Once the home of Salem Eckhardt and his son Andrew, who were involved in the 1837 Upper Canada Rebellion, this building now houses the Kathleen Gormley McKay Art Centre. The house and surroundings were inspirational to Group of Seven artist F.H. Varley, who lived here the last 13 years of his life. ♿



## **Gapper-Duncan House**

**Year built: 1828**

6 Wismer Place, Markham Village  
Heritage Estates

The Gapper-Duncan House, also known as Levellands, is one of the finest early residences to have been constructed in the former Markham Township. Richard Colston Gapper, son of a clergyman from Somerset, England, built the substantial two-storey house in 1828. Part of the Markham Village Heritage Estates walking tour.



## **Heintzman House**

**Year built: 1816**

**Sunday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.**

135 Bay Thorn Drive, Thornhill

Heintzman House is a wonderful example of a building that has undergone numerous architectural changes throughout its history. Parts of the original two-room adobe brick structure, built prior to 1802, still remain within the larger existing house. In 1966, the house was converted for use as a community centre. ♿



## **Markham Farmers Market**

**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.**

Robinson Street at Markham Road,  
Markham Village

Located in the centre of Markham Village, the Farmers Market offers local produce as well as fresh and seasonal goods. A tour of the market will take you back to a time when markets were the focal point of every village. ♿



## **Markham Museum & Historic Village**

9350 Hwy 48, Markham

Markham Museum unites the old with the new. Architectural styles in the village range from 1832 to 2005. The 25-acre grounds include an environmental pond, the beginnings of a sugar bush and a heritage apple orchard. The museum will offer rides on its heritage carousel. ♿



# MARKHAM

## Plein Air

At most Doors Open Markham sites

Gifted local artists, working in the “open air” at Doors Open locations, will create works of art inspired by each location. Visitors are invited to peer over the shoulders of the artists as they capture events “on canvas.”



## Unionville Train Station and Stiver Mill

**Architect:** Grand Trunk Railway

**Year built:** 1871

7 Station Lane, Historic Unionville

The 135-year-old station and adjacent Stiver Mill were once the economic heart of Unionville. The station will come alive with photography exhibits and heritage train rides to Markham Station, and as a walking tour departure point. ♿



## Varley Gallery

**Year built:** 1996

216 Main Street, Historic Unionville

The Varley Gallery is home to some of the most important oil paintings, water-colours and drawings by renowned Group of Seven portrait artist F.H. Varley. The gallery is located near the southern edge of Toogood Pond, part of the former Crosby farm, on land donated to the town. ♿



Start from Unionville Train Station,  
Markham Farmers Market and  
Markham Heritage Estates

## Village Walking Tours

Guided tours are offered of Historic Main Street Unionville and Markham Village, as well as Markham Heritage Estates – an area of relocated and restored heritage homes. Contact Doors Open Markham for tour locations and schedules.



## The Yellow House

**Year built:** 1998

132 Main Street, Historic Unionville

Located in the Unionville Heritage District, Yellow House is a fine example of new construction that complements its heritage setting. Visitors will enjoy the attention to detail and heritage principles in the buildings and gardens of this private residence.



**For more Doors Open Markham sites visit:**  
[www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca)

# September 17-18

All sites are open  
September 17-18  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



**Benares Historic House**  
**Architect: William Hay**  
**Year built: 1857**

1507 Clarkson Road North,  
Mississauga

Discover the house that inspired 16 world-famous novels. Explore all the rooms, each restored to the First World War era with original household furnishings. Pump the player piano. Peek into the outbuildings. The modern visitor centre on the spacious grounds offers changing exhibits and displays with special programming during this weekend. ♿



**Bradley Museum**  
**Year built: 1830**  
**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.**  
**Sunday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.**

1620 Orr Road, Mississauga

Discover life in the 1830s. Immerse yourself in an old-style Fall Fair with music, family activities, live demonstrations, wagon rides and historic military re-enactments. Explore all five of the period buildings and the adjacent park. Come experience a piece of country in the heart of the city. ♿



**The Grange/Robinson-Adamson House**  
**Year built: 1833**

1921 Dundas Street West,  
Mississauga

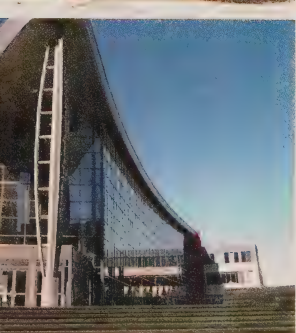
The Grange, now home to Heritage Mississauga, links the historical roots of Mississauga to its rich modern heritage through interpretive exhibits and lectures. Step in to explore the city's heritage and to walk in the footsteps of the past – footsteps that began over 170 years ago. ♿



**The Learning Club and Fine Art Gallery**  
**Year built: 1880**

354 Queen Street South,  
Mississauga

This classic red brick Georgian structure, named Kennedy House after a previous owner, is a historically significant building in Streetsville. The current owners acquired the 125-year-old house in 1999, and have preserved and upgraded it. It has been home to The Learning Club and Fine Art Gallery since March 2003. ♿



**The Living Arts Centre**  
**Year built: 1997**

4141 Living Arts Drive, Mississauga

This 225,000 square foot, architecturally-stunning, multipurpose facility offers quality arts education and entertainment. It houses three magnificent performance theatres, an exhibition gallery, seven professional art studios, Live Cuisine Restaurant and professionally-equipped corporate meeting facilities with complimentary parking for 450 cars. ♿



# MISSISSAUGA

## **Mississauga Civic Centre** 300 City Centre Drive, Mississauga

Explore the Civic Centre. Take in a presentation about Mississauga's past, present and future. Visit the Art Gallery and the Sports Hall of Fame. Enjoy the panoramic view from the Clock Tower and the Council Chamber's spectacular domed ceiling depicting the Legend of the Bear and the Seven Hunters. ♿

## **Mississauga Garden Park at Riverwood** 1447 Burnhamthorpe Road West, Mississauga

Discover this majestic 150-acre garden park. Mississauga Garden Council members will conduct tours of the park's trails, gardens and historic buildings. While on site, enjoy the inspirational work displayed by Visual Arts Mississauga in its new home, the historic MacEwan House, and tour the new studios and gallery space. ♿

## **Old Britannia Schoolhouse** 5576 Hurontario Street, Mississauga **Year built: 1852**

This restored 1852 one-room schoolhouse is situated on a 200-acre lot that was designated for educational use in the early 1800s. Now, students in the Peel area enrich their regular classroom studies by visiting the site and participating in lessons modelled on school days of long ago. ♿

## **Royal Conservatory of Music Community School** **Sunday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.** 850 Enola Avenue, Mississauga

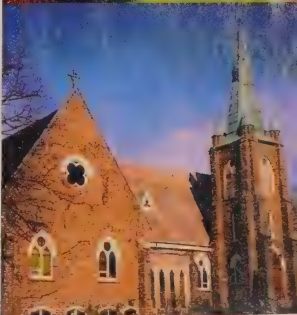
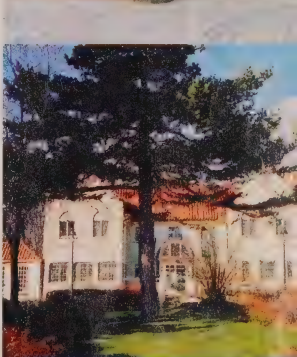
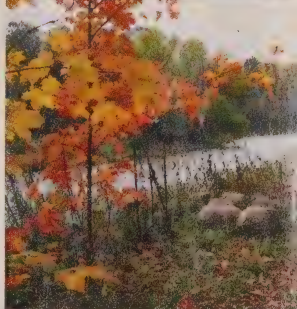
The Royal Conservatory of Music Community School, founded in 1886, is one of the largest community-based music schools in North America. Housed in the historic Adamson Estate mansion, the school offers quality practical and academic classes in a variety of music traditions, including early music, classical, popular, folk and jazz. ♿

## **St. Peter's Anglican Church and Cemetery** **Year built: 1886**

**Saturday: 1 to 4 p.m.**  
**Sunday: 1 to 4 p.m.**

1745 Dundas Street West,  
Mississauga

St. Peter's Erindale was founded in 1825 when Colonel Peter Adamson and five other settlers built a wooden structure along the Credit River. Reverend James Magrath, the first rector, led the initial service on November 18, 1827. The present church was built in 1886, using Credit River stones. ♿



# October 1

All sites are open  
October 1  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted

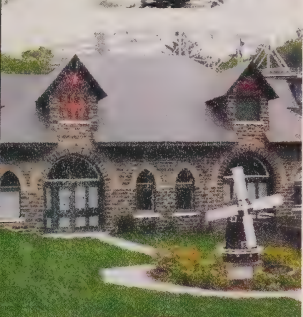


## **Bird's Mill Pumping Station**

**Year built: 1892**

**9 Entrance Drive, Bracebridge**

In 1892, W.S. Shaw constructed this building on the upper falls of the Muskoka River (north branch) and installed an 80-kilowatt generator to supply power to the Anglo-American Tannery Company, which he owned. When Shaw sold the plant to Bracebridge in 1894, the town became the first Canadian municipality to own a hydro-electric plant. ♿



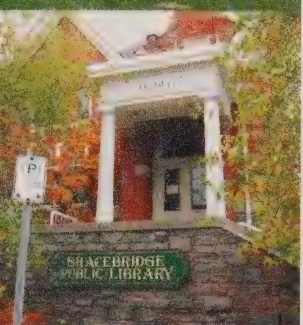
## **Bracebridge Falls Powerhouse –**

### **Bracebridge Generation Ltd.**

**Year built: 1900**

**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. 35 Wharf Road, Bracebridge**

Bracebridge Generating Station (stone building) at the bottom of Bracebridge Falls was built in 1900, with one generator producing 300 KW at 2,400 volts. Another generator of equal power was added in 1904. Turbines, flumes and the dam have been replaced, but the original generators and bearings remain today. ♿



## **Bracebridge Public Library**

**Year built: 1908**

**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. 94 Manitoba Street, Bracebridge**

Bracebridge Public Library is a fine example of the numerous library buildings built throughout North America in the early 20th century with funds provided by Andrew Carnegie. Construction began in 1906, and the library opened in 1908. ♿



## **The Monastery Bed & Breakfast**

**Year built: 1938**

**(oldest section)**

**15 Sadler Drive, Bracebridge**

The Society of St. John the Evangelist, an Anglican order, ministered to the region from 1928-83 from a monastery on the Muskoka River's east bank. In 1988, the property was divided into three private residences. The centre section, distinguished by a working bell tower, is operated as a bed and breakfast.



## **Muskoka Falls United Church**

**Year built: 1868**

**60 Morrow Drive, Bracebridge**

One of four churches in the Muskoka Falls Pastoral Charge, this is the oldest church building in continuous use in the District of Muskoka. Among its interesting features are pews that can be reversed to face either direction, original wainscoting and a reed organ manufactured in 1890 by the Thomas Organ Co. of Woodstock. ♿

**For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact: Doors Open**

**48 Muskoka-Bracebridge (Chrystal Sander, Town of Bracebridge) 705-645-5264, ext. 227**

**www.town.bracebridge.on.ca E-mail: csander@town.bracebridge.on.ca**



# MUSKOKA-BRACEBRIDGE

## **St. David's Presbyterian Church and Cemetery**

**Year built: 1889**

1172 Old Victoria Road,  
Bracebridge

**Saturday: 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.**

St. David's, built in 1889, remains an active parish today. James Johnston, the first settler in Oakley Township and one of the church's founders, is buried in the kirk cemetery. ♿



## **St. Joseph's Catholic Cemetery**

**Year built: 1875**

660 Manitoba Street, Bracebridge

St. Joseph's cemetery is the final resting place of Bracebridge's own, nurse Rene Caisse. Caisse is famous for her discovery of Essiac, an alternative cancer treatment that she and others have claimed has saved many people's lives. ♿



## **St. Stephen's Anglican Church and Cemetery**

**Year built: 1891**

1217 Vankoughnet Road,

**Saturday: 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.**

Bracebridge

The people of the community built the church, and the first service was held in 1891. Local mill owner Arthur Cooke constructed the pews. The diocese has designated St. Stephen's as a chapel, and occasional services are still held here. ♿

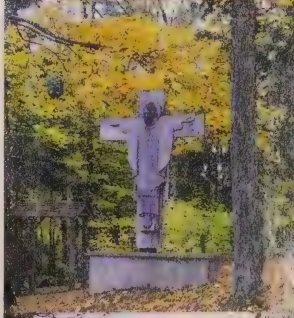


## **Society of Saint John the Evangelist**

**Year built: mid-1920s**

15 Sadler Drive, Bracebridge

A large bronze crucifix fronts the little cemetery of wooden crosses beside the former chapel of the Society of St. John the Evangelist (SSJE). This sculpture was originally mounted on the rear chapel wall as a memorial, after the Second World War. Most of those interred in the cemetery were SSJE brothers. ♿



## **Woodchester Villa**

**Year built: 1882**

**Saturday: 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.**

15 King Street, Bracebridge

This octagonal house stands on a sloping lot, with the west or main entrance near grade and the basement kitchen entrance at grade level. Four of the walls are 16 feet wide, and the intermediate four walls are 14 feet wide, probably to reduce the size of the inevitable triangular rooms inside.



# May 21-22

All sites are open  
May 21-22  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



**Barkway Pioneer Cemetery**  
**Year built: 1880**

Barkway Road at Gartersnake  
Creek, Gravenhurst

This cemetery was started in 1880 as an interment site for some of the original pioneers of Ryde Township. A self-guided walking tour of the cemetery features information about a number of these pioneers and profiles selected prominent families. ♿



**Gateway to Muskoka**  
**Year built: 1874**

South end of Muskoka Road,  
Gravenhurst

The original gateway, constructed of pine boughs, was erected in 1874. A crown with the words "Welcome to Muskoka" and "God Save the Queen" graced a large central arch flanked by two smaller arches. The current gateway is the fifth. ♿



**Germania Lutheran Church**  
**Year built: 1876**

**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.**  
**Sunday: 1 to 4 p.m.;**  
**service at 2 p.m.**

Three miles north of District Road  
20 (off Doe Lake Road),  
Gravenhurst

This hand-hewn, square-timber church features a locally milled interior. Original contents include church records, coal oil lamps, wooden pews, a baptismal font, pulpit and altar. The pump organ, donated in the 1920s, and wood-burning stove are still used today. Scheduled tours of the church and cemetery are available.



**Gravenhurst Opera House**  
**Year built: 1901**

295 Muskoka Road South,  
Gravenhurst

Known originally as Mickle's Folly, the "Op" is in its 104th year as a premier Muskoka landmark. With a \$3-million restoration completed in 1995, this noble, stylish building is an elegant showcase for professional and amateur theatre. Six million people – more than the entire population of Canada in 1901 – have crossed its threshold. ♿



**Gravenhurst Train Station**  
**Year built: 1919**

**Saturday: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.**  
**Sunday: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.**

150 Second Street, Gravenhurst

The Prince of Wales opened this station in 1919. It replaced the original station, which burned in 1913, and has handled the Grand Trunk, Canadian National, Ontario Northland and Via Rail lines – both steam and diesel. The town restored the site in 1986, retaining the original ticket window/service booth. Historical information and photos available. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

50 Gravenhurst Chamber of Commerce 705-687-4432

[www.gravenhurstchamber.com](http://www.gravenhurstchamber.com) E-mail: [chamber@vianet.on.ca](mailto:chamber@vianet.on.ca)



# MUSKOKA-GRAVENHURST

## **Heritage Square** **Year built: 1901**

295 Muskoka Road South,  
Gravenhurst

Heritage Square consists of the Gravenhurst Opera House, the Memorial Wall, the Dr. Norman Bethune Statue and the Carnegie Arts Centre. Following million dollar renovations to the "Op" in 1995, a Memorial Wall replaced the Memorial Pillars and the Bethune Statue was added. The Carnegie Arts Centre housed the public library until 1999. ♿

## **Music on the Barge** **Architect: Stan White Jr.** **Year built: 1959**

**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.**  
**Sunday: 10 a.m. to noon**

Gull Lake Park (intersection of  
Brock and Bethune Drive),  
Gravenhurst

Music on the Barge acquired its name honestly when barges moored to the shores of Gull Lake provided a stage. People along the shore listened while the barge bands performed. Today's permanent barge was prepared for Queen Elizabeth, who attended the official opening concert on July 4, 1959. ♿

## **Ryde Lake Camp** **Year built: 1887**

1124 CGIT Camp Road  
(off Doe Lake Road), Gravenhurst

The property was cleared by settlers in 1887 under the free land grant program. The exterior walls of the original farmhouse, built in the late 1800s, were bricked over in 1911, and the building remains in use today. In 1952, Canadian Girls in Training purchased the property for use as a girls camp.

## **St. James Anglican Cemetery** **Year built: 1867**

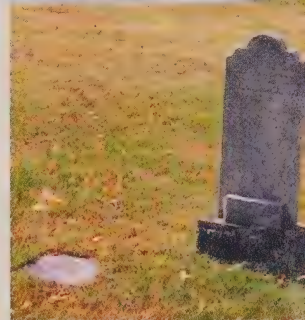
Muskoka Road South (at Violet  
Street), Gravenhurst

St. James Anglican Cemetery is a two-acre parcel of land that was surveyed and originally noted on July 10, 1878, as being part of the village of Gravenhurst. The oldest known burial was that of "Mary" (no surname), a 16-year-old girl from England who was buried October 4, 1871. ♿

## **West Gravenhurst School Bell** **Year built: 1883**

Muskoka Bay Park on Hwy 11,  
Gravenhurst

West Gravenhurst was a recognized community with its own churches and school. The school dates from 1883 and was used until 1950. The building then served as a community hall. It was demolished about 10 years ago, but the old school house bell was retained. ♿



# June 4

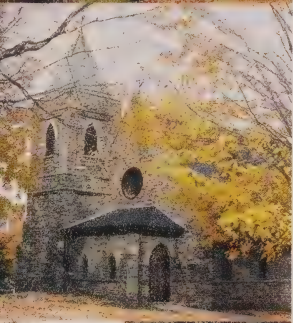
All sites are open  
June 4  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



**17 Elm Street**  
**Year built: 1899**

17 Elm Street, Huntsville

"The Ranch" has been the home of several Huntsville families. Built in 1899 by Archdeacon Thomas Llwyd, whose leadership inspired the building of All Saints Anglican Church, its beautiful grounds border the Muskoka River. The current owners have carefully preserved the solid 19th-century exterior of this heritage home.



**All Saints' Anglican Church**  
**Architect: Robert Ogilvie**  
**Year built: 1895**

30 High Street, Huntsville

This elegant 1895 structure, overlooking the Muskoka River at the swing bridge, has been lovingly tended ever since it was built on land donated by William Cann. Distinctive features include the original rose window and the pine-panelled ceiling supported by Romanesque wooden arches. ♿



**Au Petit Dormeur**  
**Bed and Breakfast**

22 Main Street East, Huntsville

The Huntsville Trading Company store on this site was destroyed by fire in 1922. Dr. MacDonald purchased the lot for a house to serve as both home and office for his busy practice. This gracious home now hosts visitors as a delightful bed and breakfast.



**The Great Vine**  
**Architect: William Proudfoot**  
**Year built: 1899**

36 Main Street West, Huntsville

This handsome two-storey red brick building was designed by William Proudfoot, whose floor plans and elevations are preserved at the Muskoka Heritage Place Museum. It housed the Post Office from 1901 until 1925, and then operated as Hern Hardware until 1973. The pressed tin ceiling has been preserved. ♿



**Hart House**  
**Architect: William Proudfoot**  
**Year built: 1894**

24 King Street, Huntsville

Hart House, built in 1894, is a beautiful example of a late-Victorian shingle house. The three-storey hexagonal turret with its bell-shaped roof is its most prominent feature. A veranda enhanced with gingerbread trim and turned balusters surrounds the house on three sides.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

52 Doors Open Muskoka-Huntsville 705-789-4771

[www.huntsvillelakeofbays.on.ca](http://www.huntsvillelakeofbays.on.ca) E-mail: [chamber@huntsvillelakeofbays.on.ca](mailto:chamber@huntsvillelakeofbays.on.ca)



# MUSKOKA-HUNTSVILLE

## Huntsville Railroad Station

**Year built: 1923**

**1-26 Station Road, Huntsville**

This 1886 station has been the setting for many events in Huntsville's history. Early summer tourists boarded lake steamers from the station wharf, and in the 1930s, townspeople welcomed the first winter tourists. From here, young men were dispatched to the First and Second World Wars. ♿



## Huntsville Town Hall and Civic Centre

**Architect: Ellis & Belfry**

**Year built: 1926**

**37 Main Street East, Huntsville**

The Town Hall, built in 1926, is the only Classical Revival public building in Muskoka. Its clock tower is a town landmark. This year, the town welcomes everyone to visit the hall's new addition, the Huntsville Civic Centre, home of the community's new Algonquin Theatre. ♿



## Lions Lookout

**Year built: 1926**

**Park Drive, Huntsville**

"The mountain should belong to Huntsville," urged the editor of the *Huntsville Forester* in 1920. Known first as Cann's Bluff, the lookout was added to Memorial Park in 1926. It offers visitors panoramic views of Huntsville and Fairy Lake. The Lions Club has maintained the pavilion since 1968.



## Muskoka Heritage Place – Muskoka Museum and Steam Train and Museum

**88 Brunel Road, Huntsville**

Admission to both museums is free and includes access to a one-time display of archival architectural designs by William Proudfoot. Also included are displays about local First Nations, an authentic pioneer village, demonstrations and an operational steam train – all on 90 acres of natural wilderness one kilometre from downtown Huntsville. ♿



## Seven Main Cafe and Muskoka Roastery Coffee Company

**Year built: c. 1886**

**7 Main Street West, Huntsville**

Originally housing Gledhill's store, which carried items such as clocks, jewelry, china, school supplies and musical instruments, this 1886 building is the oldest commercial building on Main Street. Now owned by the Muskoka Roastery Coffee Company and enhanced with an outdoor patio, it has been a popular cafe since 1994. ♿



# June 11

All sites are open  
June 11  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted



## **Christian Baptist Church**

**Architect: John T. Stokes**

**Year built: 1874**

135 Main Street South, Newmarket

This Gothic Revival church, designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, is the oldest religious building still in active use in downtown Newmarket. Originally a Christian Church, it united with a Baptist congregation. It features a prominent centre tower with an entrance door, and a stucco exterior covering its original patterned-brick walls. ♿



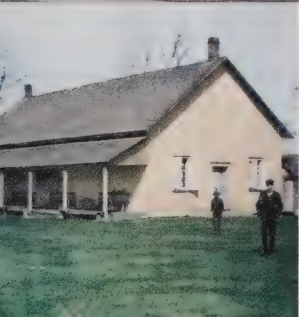
## **Elman W. Campbell Museum**

**Architect: John T. Stokes**

**Year built: 1884**

134 Main Street South, Newmarket

This Classical Revival building was the former North York Registry Office, and it is the only 19th-century registry office remaining in York Region. Expanded in 1938 and 1954 and named a designated site, the building now houses this community museum. ♿



## **Friends (Quaker) Meeting House and Cemetery**

**Year built: 1812**

17030 Yonge Street, Newmarket

The Meeting House of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) is still used for worship and illustrates the Quaker ideal of simplicity. The one-storey structure has two front doors, and the interior is divided into separate halves for women and men. A basement was a later addition.



## **Hicksite Cemetery**

**Year built: 1832**

16580 Yonge Street, Newmarket

Two Quaker groups, the Hicksite Friends and the Orthodox Friends, separated in 1828. A year later, the Hicksite group built a meeting house on this site. In 1940, the building was demolished. The cemetery that originally adjoined the meeting house contains the graves of many early Quaker settlers. ♿



## **Historic Main Street**

**Year built: c. 1801**

Main Street, Newmarket

What is now Newmarket's Main Street was once a portion of the ancient Rouge Trail that the early settlers made the commercial centre of town. By 1900, most of the original wooden structures had burned and had been replaced by brick buildings. Many old buildings are now being restored. ♿

**For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:**

**54 Doors Open Newmarket 905-953-5314**

**www.newmarket.ca E-mail: elmanmuseum@rogers.com**



# NEWMARKET

## **Office Specialty Manufacturing Company**

**Architect:** Oliver Tench

**Year built:** 1913

543 Timothy Street, Newmarket

The Office Specialty Manufacturing Company opened in Newmarket in 1895. At the height of its success, its holdings extended all the way to Water Street. This portion and a small building housing the York Regional Police are all that remain. Now designated, the building is undergoing a sympathetic conversion to condominium units. ♿



## **Old Town Hall**

**Architect:** Mallory and Sons

**Year built:** 1883

460 Botsford Street, Newmarket

Originally a meeting hall and farmers market, the Old Town Hall has also housed the police station and various theatrical groups. It was renovated in 1982, and its bell tower, which had been removed some years before, was replaced in 1984.



## **Pioneer Burying Ground**

**Year built:** c. 1820

Lot 93, Eagle Street (between  
Edward and Stanley), Newmarket

Originally a family cemetery, this site contains the graves of approximately 130 people, including many of Newmarket's earliest settlers. Ownership of the cemetery was transferred to St. Paul's Anglican Church in 1863. ♿



## **St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church**

**Architect:** John T. Stokes

**Year built:** 1875

**Saturday:** 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

484 Eagle Street, Newmarket

St. Andrew's exterior features walls of yellow brick with red brick detailing and Gothic-style windows. A 1992 addition is an excellent example of new construction that is true to the style of the original building. ♿



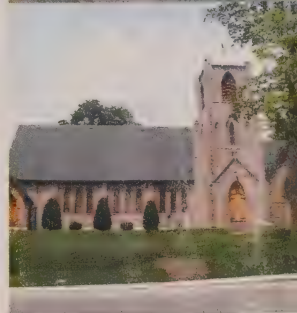
## **St. Paul's Anglican Church and Rectory**

**Architect:** M.B. Aylesworth

**Year built:** 1884

439 D'Arcy Street, Newmarket

This Gothic Revival limestone church features an unusual off-centre tower with crenellations and a striking collection of stained-glass windows. The rectory is the same age and in the same style as the church. St. Paul's is a designated site under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. ♿



# October 15-16

All sites are open  
October 15-16  
from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



**Boies-Lord House**  
**Year built: 1840-60**

5853 South Park Avenue, Route 62,  
Hamburg

The Greek Revival Boies-Lord House, built between 1840 and 1860, derives its name from both Horace Boies, who owned the house briefly and who later became Governor of Iowa, and Dr. Alvah Lord, who practised medicine here from 1925 to 1975. The house includes only items pre-dating 1860.



**Buffalo and Erie County Botanical Gardens**  
**Architect: Olmsted, Olmsted and Eliot**  
**Year built: 1899**

2655 South Park Avenue, Buffalo

The Buffalo and Erie County Botanical Gardens' history spans 90 years of showing, growing and serving the community. The tri-domed five-house façade of the conservatory presents a distinctive diamond-shaped profile in a lush green setting. Completely rebuilt in 1930, it became the nation's largest municipally owned conservatory. ♿



**Colonel William Bond House**  
**Year built: 1824**

143 Ontario Street, Lockport

Colonel William Bond came to Lockport in 1821 to speculate in land before the opening of the Erie Canal. Bond, the original owner of this house, also donated land for the Niagara County Courthouse Square. The house is restored in Empire style, with 12 furnished rooms. The kitchen and children's garret are of special interest.



**Herschell Carrousel**  
**Factory Museum**  
**Year built: c. 1900**

180 Thompson Street,  
North Tonawanda

The Herschell Carrousel Factory Museum is housed in the original Allan Herschell Company factory complex. The Herschell company produced more hand-carved wooden carousels than all of the other carousel production companies in the United States combined. Exhibits and demonstrations share this history with the public. ♿



**Lancaster Opera House**  
**Architect: George J. Metzger**  
**Year built: 1897**

21 Central Avenue, Lancaster

The Lancaster Opera House was designed by George J. Metzger in 1897, and restored as a bicentennial project in 1975. It now serves as the town hall, and also offers entertainment year-round. Rumour has it that the balcony is haunted. ♿



# NIAGARA NEW YORK



## **Rice Sinclair House** **Year built: c. 1800**

10897 Main Street, Route 5,  
Clarence

This two-storey log house is believed to be the Asa Ransom Tavern, built in 1799 and moved in the early 1800s from its Clarence Hollow site to the top of East Hill. The 1808 deed names Asa Ransom, Joseph Ellicott and Wilhem Willink. Earlier records were lost in the burning of Buffalo by the British in 1813.



## **Rich-Twinn Octagon House** **Year built: 1849**

145 Main Street, Akron

The Rich-Twinn Octagon House is architecturally significant as a rare and extremely early surviving example of its type in Western New York, and the only example in Erie County. The house, now operating as a museum, is one of the most distinguished examples of 19th-century architecture in Akron.



## **St. Anthony of Padua Roman Catholic Church** **Architect: Michael Sheehan** **Year built: 1891**

**Saturday: 9 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.**

**Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.** 160 Court Street, Buffalo

The cornerstone of this mother church of the Italian-American community in Western New York was blessed by Bishop Steven V. Ryan on August 2, 1891, and dedicated to the Most High and Good God and to St. Anthony of Padua. The church is adorned with many statues of saints, many of them by recognized Italian-American artists. ♿



## **Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural National Historic Site** **Architect: George Cary** **Year built: 1839**

**Saturday: Noon to 5 p.m.**

**Sunday: Noon to 5 p.m.** 641 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo

On September 14, 1901, Theodore Roosevelt took the oath of office as President of the United States in Buffalo, following the assassination of President William McKinley at the Pan-American Exposition. The inauguration took place in the Delaware Avenue home of Roosevelt's friend and prominent Buffalo resident, Ansley Wilcox. ♿



## **Warren Hull House** **Architect: Warren Hull** **Year built: c. 1810**

**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.**

**Sunday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.** 2976 Genesee Street, Lancaster

Hull House, built around 1810 by Revolutionary War veteran Warren Hull, is a rare surviving early Federal-style building in the Niagara Region. It is the oldest substantial stone dwelling in Erie County. Hull House preserves the story of the multifaceted cultural heritage of the Niagara frontier.



# October 15-16

All sites are open  
October 15-16  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



**Belmont Hall, Niagara  
Christian Collegiate**  
Year built: 1929

2619 Niagara River Parkway,  
Fort Erie

Belmont Hall was erected in 1928-29 on 125 acres of land on the Niagara River. In 1938, the Brethren in Christ Church purchased it for use as the campus for the Ontario Bible School (Niagara Christian Collegiate). In 1989, the former ballroom's ceiling and decorative frieze were restored.



**Cham Shan Temple – Ten Thousand  
Buddhas World Peace Sarira Stupa**  
Year built: 1995

4303 River Road, Niagara Falls

The seven-storey, Chinese-styled stupa (spiritual monument), which opened in 2001, contains numerous paintings and statues of Buddhas, Bodhisattvas and Arhats, as well as the six-tonne grand bell of world peace and the sarira (relics) of the Buddha. Forty-five minute guided tours conducted every hour. ♿



**Former Carnegie Library**  
Architect: A.E. Nicholson  
Year built: 1911

25 Adelaide Street, Grimsby

Built in 1911 on land provided by the town, and using an \$8,000 grant from the American steel magnate, Andrew Carnegie, this building was the town library until 2004. It now serves as a youth drop-in centre, a literacy-training centre and a community meeting room, and houses the town archives.



**Fry House – Jordan  
Historical Museum**  
Architect: Jacob Fry  
Year built: 1815

3800 Main Street, Jordan

This log house, with its central chimney and double attic, was based on medieval German architecture, and reflected the strong traditions of Jacob Fry's German Mennonite background. The Fry family lived in it until 1895, and then kept it as a playhouse for the children. ♿



**Maplehurst**  
Architect: C.W. Mulligan; George  
McFarland, contractor  
Year built: 1886

14 St. David's Road West, Thorold

This grand mansion was the home of Thorold's founding family. Built of red stone in a dramatic setting, it is a landmark in Thorold. Among residences of people connected to the development of the Welland Canal, this home is second in importance only to the residence of William Hamilton Merritt.



# NIAGARA ONTARIO



## **Morgan-Neff Log Cabin – Marshville Heritage Village**

**Architect:** Jacob Neff

**Year built:** 1841

Park Street, Wainfleet

Wainfleet's first European settler, David Morgan Sr., settled on the lakeshore in about 1778. In 1841, his granddaughter Mary and her husband, Jacob Neff, built this log house at Morgan's Point. In 1984, the cabin was given to the Marshville Heritage Society and became the first building in the Marshville Heritage Village. ♿



## **Rodman Hall Arts Centre**

**Year built:** 1853

**Saturday:** 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

109 St. Paul Crescent,

**Sunday:** 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

St. Catharines

Rodman Hall, the home of Thomas Rodman Merritt, was built in 1853, and includes property along Twelve Mile Creek in the centre of St. Catharines. It is now one of the premier facilities for the visual arts in the Niagara Region, housing a permanent collection of over 1,000 works of art. ♿



## **St Thomas' Anglican Church**

**Architect:** M.E. Beebee **Year built:** 1877

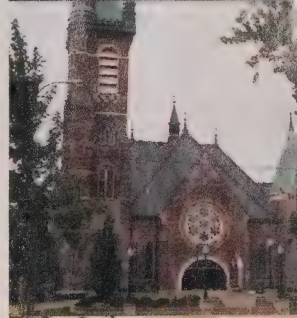
**Saturday:** 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

**Sunday:** 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. –  
service for all

10:30 a.m. to noon

99 Ontario Street, St. Catharines

The cornerstone was laid in 1877 and the building completed in 1879. The style is described as Richardsonian Romanesque, as architect M.E. Beebee of Buffalo was influenced by architect H.H. Richardson of Boston. In 1990, pews were replaced by chairs to permit a greater variety of worship. ♿



## **Welland Central Fire Hall**

**Architect:** Walter W. Lachance

Hellems and Division Streets,

**Year built:** 1901

Welland

Central Fire Hall is a vintage fire hall with classic early 20th-century architecture, complete with brass sliding poles and a distinctive 70-foot clock tower topped by a four-faced clock. In 1993, the building was designated a heritage site. ♿



## **William and Susannah Stewart**

**Homestead**

**Year built:** 1835

507 Butler Street,

Niagara-on-the-Lake

William Stewart, an African-American teamster, occupied this house with his family from 1835 until 1847. The home was part of Niagara's "coloured village," a vibrant community of former Canadian slaves, Black Loyalists and African-American refugees. The modest cottage is an excellent example of local vernacular architecture.



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| •Brockville (2) | •Newmarket                           | •Simcoe                  |
| •Burlington     | •Niagara Falls (5)                   | •Sudbury (3)             |
| •Cambridge      | •Niagara Falls/Fort Erie             | •Thunder Bay             |
| •Chatham        | •Niagara Falls/St.<br>Catharines (2) | •Timmins                 |
| •Cobourg        | •Niagara Falls/Welland               | •Toronto (7)             |
| •Cornwall       | •North Bay (3)                       | •Toronto/Brampton        |
| •Dryden         | •Orillia (3)                         | •Toronto/Markham         |
| •Gananoque      | •Oshawa                              | •Toronto/Mississauga (4) |
| •Guelph         | •Oshawa/Whitby                       | •Toronto/North York      |
| •Hamilton       | •Ottawa (5)                          | •Toronto/Oakville        |
| •Huntsville     | •Ottawa/Arnprior                     | •Toronto/Pickering       |
| •Kapuskasing    | •Ottawa/Kanata                       | •Toronto/Scarborough     |
| •Kenora         | •Ottawa/Smiths Falls                 | •Trenton                 |
| •Kingston (2)   | •Owen Sound                          | •Waterloo                |
| •Kirkland Lake  | •Parry Sound                         | •Windsor (3)             |
| •Kitchener      |                                      | •Woodstock               |



**We'll see you there.**

CHOICE HOTELS CANADA AS



All sites are open  
May 28-29  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.

# ORILLIA May 28-29

## Grant's Woods

1485 Division Road West, Orillia

The Couchiching Conservancy is dedicated to holding natural lands in trust for public benefit. Grant's Woods is a fine 52-acre old-growth stand of upland woods that has remained untouched for over a century. The property is also home to rare wildlife. The historic homestead and walking trail system will be open for visitors.

## Leacock Museum

**Architect:** Wright & Noxon

**Year built:** 1928

50 Museum Drive, Orillia

Canada's foremost humourist, Stephen Leacock, built his summer home on the shore of Lake Couchiching in 1928. The scale of the plans reflected his success as a world-renowned author and academic. Leacock spent his most creative time surrounded by this landscape designed to respect natural elements and provide the solace he found in nature. ♿

## Orillia Opera House

**Architect:** Gordon and Halliwell

**Year built:** 1895

20 Mississaga Street West, Orillia

Built in 1895 as the town hall, jail and concert hall, the Opera House is today a spectacular centre for the performing arts. This "fairy-tale" twin-spire building, originally described as "the finest building for corporation purposes of any town in Ontario," has hosted national politicians and world-renowned musicians. ♿

## Sir Samuel Steele Memorial Building/Orillia Museum of Art and History

**Architect:** Thomas Fuller

**Year built:** 1894

30 Peter Street South, Orillia

This 1894 red brick and limestone clock tower building was the federal customs house and post office until the City of Orillia purchased it in 1956. Renamed Sir Samuel Steele Memorial Building, it was the police station, courthouse and jail. A \$1.1-million restoration transformed it into the Orillia Museum of Art and History. ♿

## Water Filtration Plant

**Year built:** 1914

**Saturday:** Tours 1 p.m. and 2:30 p.m.

**Sunday:** Tours 1 p.m.

and 2:30 p.m.

200 Bay Street, Orillia

The City of Orillia Water Filtration Plant is an early and rare example of a small-town Ontario water works facility. The 1914 plant remains the only filtration facility in Orillia. Situated on Lake Couchiching, it is a significant example of municipal architecture and a popular site for educational programming. Guided tours at 1 p.m. and 2:30 p.m.



For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:  
705-329-1908 or 1-866-329-5959

[www.city.orillia.on.ca](http://www.city.orillia.on.ca) E-mail: [jennymartynshyn@rogers.com](mailto:jennymartynshyn@rogers.com)

# September 24

All sites are open  
September 24  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted



## **Adelaide House**

**Architect: Darling & Pearson**

**Year built: 1929–30**

33 McGrigor Street, Oshawa

This Tudor Revival mansion was built for auto baron R.S. McLaughlin's daughter Eileen. Notable features include carved bargeboard, patterned brick, art glass and plaster motifs. The property was deeded to the YWCA in 1944, and remains a sanctuary for women and children in need. ♿



## **Colonel R.S. McLaughlin**

**Armoury**

**Year built: 1914**

53 Simcoe Street North, Oshawa

The Ontario Regiment of the Royal Canadian Armoured Corps was constituted in 1866, and moved its headquarters to Oshawa at the beginning of the First World War. Built in Romanesque Revival style, the armoury boasts crenellated corner towers and a dichromatic exterior of red brick and stone. The officers' mess contains military memorabilia. ♿



## **Oshawa Community Museum and Archives**

**Year built: 1835, 1846, 1849**

1450 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa

Located in beautiful Lakeview Park, the Oshawa Community Museum and Archives is comprised of three historically designated homes. All stand on their original foundations and represent different architectural styles. The museum provides visitors with a good understanding of the lifestyles of Oshawa's early inhabitants. ♿

## **Oshawa Valley Botanical Gardens**

155 Arena Street, Oshawa

The first phase of the Oshawa Valley Botanical Gardens is nestled beside the historic banks of Oshawa Creek. Enjoy the unique blend of naturalized creek banks juxtaposed against formal gardens. Experience Oshawa's natural heritage as you stroll along a winding trail that leads to Lake Ontario. ♿

## **Parkwood, The R.S. McLaughlin Estate Greenhouses**

**Architect: Darling & Pearson  
with Lord & Burnham**

**Year built: c. 1915**

270 Simcoe Street North, Oshawa

The heritage greenhouses reflect the horticultural pursuits and lavish lifestyle of a Canadian auto baron – and hint at the requisite large garden staff. Explore the Palm House, Japanese Garden, Orchid House (now a tearoom), production houses and vinery, as well as the central potting area, complete with memorabilia and period garden tools. ♿

**For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:**

**62 Doors Open Oshawa 905-436-5636, ext. 2162**

**www.oshawa.ca E-mail: doorsopenoshawa@yahoo.ca**



# OSHAWA

**The Robert McLaughlin Gallery**  
**Architect:** Arthur Erickson (1987)  
**Year built:** 1969  
**Expansion:** 1987

72 Queen Street, Oshawa

This remarkable building, designed by noted Canadian architect Arthur Erickson, houses varied collections and celebrates the vitality of Canadian art. View works by the Group of Seven, Emily Carr, Antoine Plamondon and others. Of special local interest are works by Painters Eleven and the Thomas Bouckley Collection of Historical Photographs. ♿



**St. George's Memorial Church**  
**Architect:** Eden Smith  
**Year built:** 1924

**Saturday:** 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. 51 Centre Street South, Oshawa

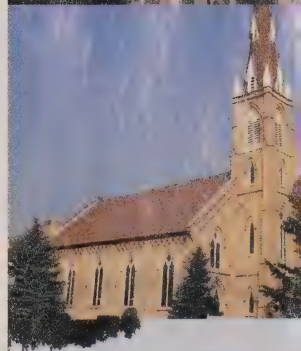
St. George's opened in the same year that Oshawa became a city. Designed by Eden Smith, the famous Arts and Crafts architect, it is constructed of Credit Valley sandstone in Old English Gothic Revival style. The buttresses, gothic tracery and lancet-arched windows are noteworthy. The tower supports a 15-bell carillon. ♿



**Simcoe Street United Church**  
**Architect:** Gundy & Langley  
**Year built:** 1867-68

**Saturday:** 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. 66 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa

Built in the year of Confederation for a Methodist congregation, this church is a fine example of Gothic Revival style. Lancet-arched openings, dormers and a polygonal spire with pinnacles embellish the exterior. A Casavant organ, 36-foot ornamental timber arches and a pressed tin ceiling dominate the interior. ♿



**Thornton-Dundee**  
**Community Centre**  
**Year built:** c. 1880

210 Thornton Road North,  
Oshawa

Oshawa's oldest remaining schoolhouse, Union School No. 5, operated here until 1954. Second Empire in style, it is richly decorated with dichromatic brick and large wooden brackets, and is capped by double chimneys with an oculus design. Designated in 1999. ♿



**Union Cemetery**  
**Established:** 1837

760 King Street West, Oshawa

Many famous people from Oshawa's and Canada's past are interred in "Thornton's Burying Ground." Today, the 29-acre site includes private mausoleums and a Gothic Revival chapel (no longer in use). The mausoleum was built in 1924, and features an ornate marble interior and hand-painted stained-glass windows. ♿



**For more Doors Open Oshawa sites visit:**  
**[www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca)**

# June 4-5

Visit the Doors Open  
Ottawa website for  
hours of operation on  
Saturday and Sunday.



**Britannia Yacht Club**  
**Architect: E.L. Horwood**  
**Year built: 1896**

2777 Cassels Street, Ottawa

This building was designed for the expanding Britannia Aquatic Club, for boat storage and sail drying, with a dance floor above. The crenellated tower was added in the 1940s. Inside, a Dragon-class sailboat makes a distinctive nautical bar. The club (renamed) is one of the oldest and largest private sailing and tennis clubs in Canada.



**Bytown Museum**  
**Year built: 1827**

1 Canal Lane (between the Château  
Laurier and Parliament Hill), Ottawa

Constructed as the Commissariat Building, Ottawa's oldest stone building stands beside the Rideau Canal in the shadow of Parliament Hill. During the construction of the canal, the building served as a storehouse and treasury. The stone masonry walls, two and a half feet thick, were built to withstand cannon-ball blasts from the Americans that never came.



**Canada Post – Ottawa Mail  
Processing Plant**  
**Architect: D'Arcy Helmer**  
**Year built: 1970**

1424 Caledon Place (Alta Vista at  
Industrial), Ottawa

This facility is the first mechanized plant of its kind in Canada. It processes over two million pieces of mail daily, using special high-speed machines to cull, cancel, code and sort your mail. It also houses a large letter-carrier depot.



**CBC/Radio-Canada  
Broadcasting Centre**  
**Year built: 2004**

181 Queen Street, Ottawa

Visit the CBC/Radio-Canada Broadcasting Centre during Doors Open Ottawa. Take part in live tapings, meet your favourite hosts and journalists, and take a look at what goes on behind the scenes.



**Diefenbunker, Canada's Cold  
War Museum**  
**Year built: 1959**

3911 Carp Road, Carp

This huge four-storey bunker, buried deep under a hillside, was built in secrecy in 1959–61 during the height of the Cold War. Nicknamed the Diefenbunker after then-Prime Minister John Diefenbaker, it was to house top government and military officials in the event of a nuclear attack. A National Historic Site.



# OTTAWA

## **The May Court Club of Ottawa**

**Year built: 1909**

114A Cameron Avenue, Ottawa

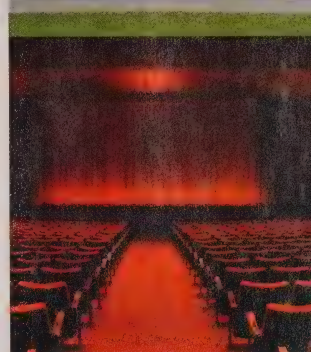
Built in 1909 on a 2.5-acre site backing on the Rideau River, this two-storey Tudor building with its inviting pink door was purchased from prominent architect J. Albert Ewart. It has been renovated to house the May Court Club's meeting and activity rooms, as well as a hospice.



## **Ottawa Little Theatre**

400 King Edward Avenue, Ottawa

In 1928, the Ottawa Drama League purchased the Eastern Methodist Church on this site to accommodate the league's growth. The current building was constructed in 1972 after the converted building had been destroyed in a 1970 fire. Ottawa Little Theatre is now home to Canada's longest running English-language community theatre.



## **The Plant Bath**

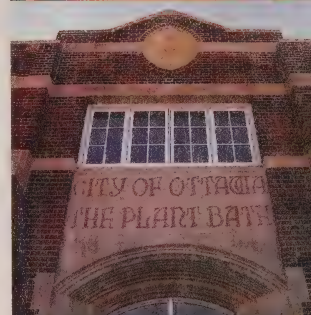
**Architect: Millson, Burgess and Hazelgrove**

**Year built: completed 1924**

**Reconstructed: 2004**

930 Somerset Street West, Ottawa

Designed by Millson, Burgess and Hazelgrove in Neo-Gothic style, this facility reflects a 1920s social reform movement that promoted regular exercise for the poor as a means of improving their lives. In a recent renovation, exercise rooms, offices and a new pool were added to the back of the building.



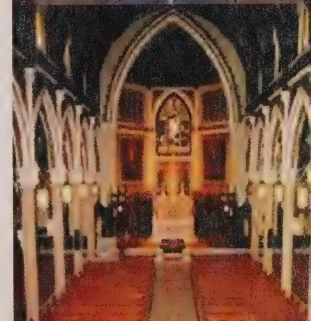
## **Saint Patrick's Basilica**

**Architect: Augustus Laver**

**Year built: 1869-73**

220 Kent Street, Ottawa

Designed by one of the Parliament Buildings' architects, this Gothic Revival church is the former city of Ottawa's oldest anglophone Catholic church. A chancel and sacristy were added in 1885 and a taller spire in 1893. The church's richly decorated interior presents a sharp contrast to its sombre exterior.



## **Tabaret Hall, University of Ottawa**

**Architect: A.O. Herbulis**

**Year built: 1904**

550 Cumberland Avenue, Ottawa

Arguably the most recognizable building on the University of Ottawa campus, this completely fireproof building was one of the first in Canada constructed with reinforced concrete. The 100th anniversary of the laying of the cornerstone was celebrated in 2004. Tabaret Hall reflects the tradition, history and prestige of "Canada's university."



# June 4-5

All sites are open  
June 4-5  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



## **Billy Bishop Heritage Museum**

**Year built: 1884**

948 3rd Avenue West, Owen Sound

This boyhood home of First and Second World War flying ace William Avery Bishop, VC, CB, DSO, is a well-preserved example of the Queen Anne Revival style. The house features an eclectic mix of architectural elements, including asymmetrical proportions and a variety of window shapes and decorative millwork. A National Historic Site.



## **Black History Cairn**

**Year built: 2004**

Harrison Park, 2nd Avenue East,  
Owen Sound

Through the use of symbolism and interpretive plaques, the Black History Cairn traces the routes of people abducted from Africa and forced into slavery in the West Indies and the United States, and the escape of many to Canada via the Underground Railroad. The monument includes an interactive component. ♿



## **British Methodist Episcopal Church**

**Year built: 1889**

245 11th Street West, Owen Sound

Originally built for the Scope Street Methodists in 1889, this compact 40-by-60-foot church was an important centre for early Black settlers in Owen Sound. In 1911, it was sold to the British Methodist Episcopal Church for one dollar. Its walls are red brick veneer with white facing. Heritage designation, 1989.



## **Butchart Estate Bed & Breakfast**

**Year built: 1880**

**Saturday: Noon to 4 p.m.**

**Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.**

919 5th Avenue East, Owen Sound

Built in the Queen Anne Revival style, the building has a steeply sloped pavilion roof and an off-set tower with rare curved-glass windows that add elegance despite their simplicity. The semi-elliptical fan transom set above a wider door is the hallmark of North American Neo-Classicism.



## **Greenwood Cemetery and Mausoleum**

**Year built: 1854**

190 1st Street S West, Owen Sound

Greenwood is the only cemetery in Canada containing the graves of three recipients of the Victoria Cross. It stands at the top of a wooded ravine in the city's southeast end, surrounded by stately maples and cedar hedges. A 1927 mausoleum features impressive stained-glass windows, Indiana limestone cladding and an Italian marble interior. ♿



# OWEN SOUND

## **Grey Roots:Your Heritage and Visitor Centre**

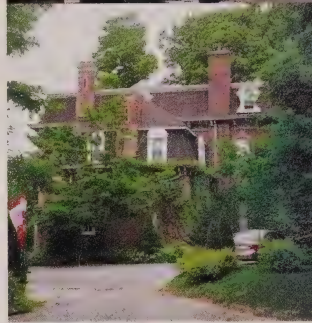
**Architect:** Grant M. Diemert      102599 Grey Road 18,  
**Year built:** 2004      Owen Sound

Home to Grey County's Museum, Archives and Tourism Services, the timber frame construction, which recalls a barn, establishes the rural character of the building. The building showcases ledge-rock stone and maple hardwood from the Niagara Escarpment. Explore the many exhibits, including the award-winning *From Slavery to Freedom*. ♿



**Highland Manor**      867 4th Avenue A West,  
**Year built:** 1872      Owen Sound

The 7,500-square-foot Highland Manor, now a bed and breakfast, is one of the finest examples of High Victorian architecture in Canada. The builders strove to establish a feeling of grandeur through the use of Roman arches, a striking façade and the windows and non-matching dormers of varying sizes that adorn the sides of the almost 50-foot-high structure.



## **Leith Church and Heritage Cemetery**

**Year built:** 1865      Grey Road 20, Leith

This 1865 brick church is large for its time. Plain but substantial, its most remarkable feature is the immense width of dressed pine used in making the seats. Renowned Canadian landscape painter Tom Thomson is buried in the cemetery, established in 1864. An Ontario heritage site. ♿



**Mennonite Church – Salem Hall**      Grey Road 18 and Grey Road 5  
**Year built:** 1888      (Mennonite Corners),  
Georgian Bluffs

Built in 1888 by the Evangelical United Mennonite Brethren, this beautifully crafted board-and-batten-on-frame building is an architectural landmark, lending the intersection the name Mennonite Corners. Beginning in 1926, it served as the Derby Community Club, then as Salem Hall. Grey Heritage Foundation is now restoring the structure.



## **Tom Thomson Memorial Art Gallery**

**Architect:** Macdonald Zuberec  
**and Kamada Architects**      840 1st Avenue West, Owen Sound

This gallery houses the world's third-largest collection of Thomson's works, and is the only gallery designated as a Thomson memorial. Thomson, who grew up in Owen Sound, and the Group of Seven had a distinctive approach to portraying Canadian landscape in the early 20th century. Visit the gallery and celebrate Thomson's legacy. ♿



# September 10-11

All sites are open  
September 10-11  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



**Avondale Zion United Church**  
**Year built: 1886**

60 Harvey Street, Tillsonburg  
(behind the Tillsonburg Town  
Centre Mall)

This Gothic-style church with lancelet-arched windows and bell tower was built with Tillson blonde brick on property donated by E.D. Tillson, the town's first mayor, and designed by his architect, William Grigg. It was named Avondale for congregant John Scott's native parish in Scotland, when Scott gave a sizeable gift to pay the building's debt. The pipe organ was installed in 1890.



**The Elm Hurst Inn**  
**Year built: 1872**

Hwys 401 and 19, Ingersoll

This 1872 Victorian Gothic building was home for nearly a century to the James Harris family, who pioneered the cheese industry in Ingersoll, Canada's cheese capital. An on-site historical plaque commemorates a gigantic 7,300-pound cheese measuring 21 feet across, made in Oxford County and exhibited at the New York State Fair and in London, England. ♿



**Jakeman's Maple Farm**  
**Year built: 1855**

West of Sweaburg (Hwy 401, exit  
230 to Trillium Lane)

The Sweaburg General Store, originally a general store/post office in the neighbouring village of Sweaburg, was moved here in 1976. It is now a gift shop, museum and pancake house, across from the Trillium Provincial Reserve. The *Globe and Mail* recently featured Jakeman's as "the best maple syrup in Canada."



**Norwich Museum**  
**Year built: 1889**

89 Stover Street North, Norwich

This 1889 Quaker meeting house contains artifacts spanning 10,000 years, from mastodon bones to steam engines, related to the lives of First Nations inhabitants and Quaker settlers in the 1800s and to the development of rural and town life in the 19th and 20th centuries. The site also features a working blacksmith shop, dairy heritage and agricultural exhibits, an 1811 farmhouse and an archives next door.



**Old St. Paul's Anglican Church**  
**Year built: 1834**

723 Dundas Street, Woodstock

This 1834 Georgian-style church includes additions made in 1843 and 1851, the latter adding Gothic characteristics. The interior features original box pews and an interesting seating arrangement. The cemetery displays names notable in Woodstock history, including town founder, Vice-Admiral Henry Vansittart, and William Bettridge, the church's first rector and the last person buried here, in 1879. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:



# OXFORD

**Oxford County Courthouse** 415 Hunter Street (at the corner  
of Light Street), Woodstock  
**Year built: 1889-92**

Construction of this Richardsonian Romanesque stone building, commissioned in 1888, was delayed several times. The stone-carved monkey gargoyle atop the front gable and other monkey heads adorning pillars – none of them in the original plans – are Roman symbols for justice. Some suspect they were added spitefully, perhaps as poetic justice, after “council made a monkey out of the contractor” by firing him for incompetence. ♿

**Princeton Cemetery** Hwy 2, on the outskirts of  
Princeton  
**Year built: 1820**

Princeton Cemetery weaves a rich chronicle of tales and intrigue in the history of the town's earliest families, including a famous murder. An Ontario Heritage Foundation plaque commemorates Thomas Hornor, Oxford County's first settler and Member of Parliament, who established the cemetery in 1820.

**Quehl's of Tavistock** 33 Woodstock Street South,  
Tavistock  
**Year built: 1855**

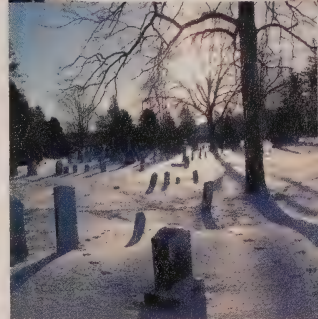
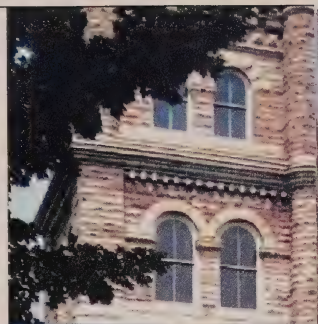
This building has seen many uses, including residence, butcher shop, implement dealership, bowling alley and now a family restaurant. See a display from Tavistock's “iron horse” era, local memorabilia and a collection of 22 paintings of livestock breeds by Oxford's famous artist, the late Ross Butler. Many of the tabletops in the restaurant are made from the flooring used in the former bowling alley.

**Sullivan Manor B&B** 110 Sullivan Street (just off Hwy 2  
at stoplights), Thamesford  
**Year built: 1856 and 1876**

The Manor's current owner has painstakingly restored the original farmhouse, owned by the Dennison family for 90 years, in the Aesthetic Art Movement style. Original materials include red pine board floors, cherrywood banisters, stained-glass windows, a ruby glass transom window, and a summer tea house tucked into the perennial gardens.

**Wolverton Station** 42 Centre Street, Drumbo  
**Year built: 1913**

This restored station, part of the CPR railway line between Galt and Woodstock in the 1800s, houses colourful memories of days past when Wolverton (now part of Drumbo) boasted a hotel, cider mill, cooper shop and store. The train stopped here twice daily to deliver mail and to supply grain to the Wolverton Flour and Grist Mill.



**For more Doors Open Oxford sites visit:**  
**[www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca)**

# June 11

All sites are open  
June 11  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



## **Code's Mill**

**Year built: 1840s**

53 Herriott Street, Perth

Code Felt Mill, established in 1882 with a contract to supply the Northwest Mounted Police with socks, continued as a felt factory until 1998. Today, this beautifully restored building contains a restaurant, banquet hall, stores and an atrium. A statue honouring Perth's Olympians, Big Ben and Ian Millar, stands across the street in Code's Park. ♿



## **Inge-Va**

**Year built: 1823**

66 Craig Street, Perth

Inge-Va is the quintessential example of the eastern Ontario stone cottage. Recent restorations by the Ontario Heritage Foundation, which owns Inge-Va, include four furnished period rooms that depict the history of the house and its families since 1823. ♿



## **Kininvie**

**Year built: 1906**

50 Herriott Street, Perth

This Queen Anne house, originally heated by steam from Code's Felt Mill, features decorative half-timbered dormers and Corinthian and Ionic columns with mixed pediments on the porches. Thomas Alfred Code built it for his wife Anna Leslie, and named it after her family seat in Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Crain are the current owners.



## **Matheson House - Home of the Perth Museum**

**Year built: 1840**

11 Gore Street East, Perth

Built of local sandstone, Matheson House is an outstanding example of early Scottish-Canadian architecture. This National Historic Site, now home to the Perth Museum, features four period rooms restored and furnished to depict the lifestyle of a wealthy 19th-century family, as well as a Victorian garden and two galleries. ♿



## **Nevis Estate**

**Year built: c. 1842**

61 Drummond Street West, Perth

Built for Reverend Michael Harris, this beautiful Colonial/Georgian-style stone residence sits on four acres of land. Illustrious past owners include Senator Peter McLaren, who doubled the size of the home and added the large carriage house in 1890. The new owners have transformed the property into a bed and breakfast. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

70 Doors Open Perth at the Perth Chamber of Commerce 613-267-3200

[www.superaje.com/~perth.museum](http://www.superaje.com/~perth.museum) E-mail: [welcome@perthchamber.com](mailto:welcome@perthchamber.com)



# PERTH

## **Perth Bandstand**

**Year built: 1931**

Market Street, Perth

Built in 1931, the bandstand consists of an octagonal wood roof structure supported on hollow, slender wood columns at the corners. The ceiling curves towards the centre from beams around the perimeter. The Perth Citizens Band, founded in 1884 and the oldest band in Canada, performs here in the summer.



## **Perth Manor**

**Year built: 1878**

23 Drummond Street West, Perth

Perth Manor was originally called Thurreson House. Local merchant J.T. Henderson constructed it in 1878 for what was then a small fortune. The Manor sits on an acre of landscaped grounds and sunken gardens in historic Perth. Today, it is a boutique hotel and reception venue.



## **Perth Town Hall**

**Architect: John Powers**

**Year built: 1863-64**

80 Gore Street East, Perth

Over the years, this National Historic Site, constructed of sandstone in the New Classical style, has housed a jail, a market, a concert hall, police and fire departments and public offices. Renovations in 2001 added a provincial courtroom and an elevator, and restored the clock tower to its original appearance. ♿



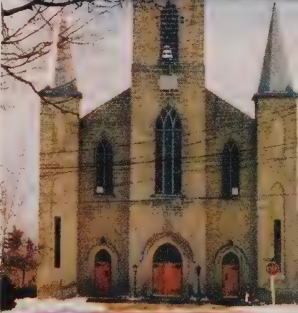
## **St. John the Baptist**

**Roman Catholic Church**

**Year built: 1848**

38 Wilson Street East, Perth

With its symbolic grouping of three towers, doors and lancet windows, this is a striking building. The side-window buttresses are topped with pinnacles. The Gothic interior was recently restored. ♿



## **Shaw House**

**Year built: 1865**

31 Foster Street, Perth

This handsome symmetrical Italianate house of sandstone is noted for its double chimney stacks with flaring chimney pots, cut-stone windows with leafy centre-pieces, quarry-faced quoins with dressed margins and a cast-iron fence. Square porticos have replaced the original veranda, which extended around three sides of the house.



# October 1

All sites are open  
October 1  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



**Bernard Cahill Furs**  
**Year built: c. 1880**

134 Hunter Street West,  
Peterborough

Built around 1880, this building once housed the Campbell and Best Hardware store. It now houses two businesses, a coffee roastery and Bernard Cahill Furs. Cahill's, which has been in the fur business for over 50 years, will offer the public a glimpse of what goes on behind the showroom.



**George Street United Church**  
**Architect: Henry Langley**  
**Year built: 1873**

534 George Street North,  
Peterborough

Designed by noted architect Henry Langley, the church was originally George Street Methodist Church. Reverend Edwin Pearson led the congregation from 1907–10, and his family, including his son, the Right Honourable Lester B. Pearson, resided in the manse. The ornate sanctuary paint scheme has recently been restored. ♿



**London Street Power Plant**

49 London Street, Peterborough

This facility is one of the earliest power plants in Peterborough and is an example of early industrial architecture in the city. The plant is still in operation, and provides some of the electricity used in the region. Get a rare glimpse inside the plant during your Doors Open visit.



**Peterborough Collegiate  
and Vocational School**  
**Year built: 1907**

201 McDonnell Street, Peterborough

This school, which was established on May 1, 1826, has had several homes. The cornerstone for the present school was laid on August 1, 1907. A handsome Classical Revival building, it faces and complements the city's Carnegie library in nearby Confederation Park.



**Peterborough Drill Hall  
and Armoury**  
**Year built: 1922**

220 Murray Street, Peterborough

Constructed in 1922, and now a National Historic Site, this is the home of the Peterborough company of the Hastings and Prince Edward County Regiment. The building features a spectacular interior drill hall and a collection of memorabilia in the Combined Ranks Mess. ♿



# PETERBOROUGH

## **Peterborough Lakefield Community Police Services Building**

**Architect: Craig,  
Zeidler & Strong**

500 Water Street, Peterborough

The police services building was architectural firm Craig, Zeidler & Strong's last commission in Peterborough. The Late Modernist structure houses all the operations for the police department in Peterborough, including holding cells, gun range and evidence storage room. ♿

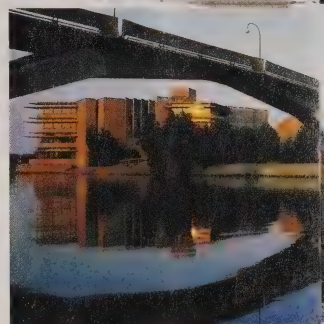


## **Trent University**

**Architect: Ron Thom**  
**Year built: 1967**

1600 West Bank Drive,  
Peterborough

Trent University is renowned for its academic excellence, its picturesque setting on the Otonabee River and its unique architectural heritage. Explore Trent's campus and view award-winning architecture, encompassing the work of Ron Thom, who designed the original buildings, and other architects. ♿



## **Trent University Child Care**

**Architect: Stephen Teeple**  
**Architects**  
**Year built: 1993**

1600 West Bank Drive,  
Peterborough

Stephen Teeple Architects (now Teeple Architects Inc.) received the Ontario Architects Association Award of Excellence, 1995, for the Trent Child Care Centre. Local stone and naturally finished wood celebrate the centre's place in the landscape and create a warm and welcoming space on a scale that is almost residential.



## **Water Treatment Plant**

1230 Water Street North,  
Peterborough

This facility is located along the Otonabee River, directly beside another local landmark, the Peterborough Zoo. Explore this interesting example of industrial architecture, and learn how the plant treats the city's entire water supply.



## **YMCA**

**Architect: William Blackwell**  
**Year built: 1895**

475 George Street North,  
Peterborough

Built by Peterborough resident and benefactor Charlotte Nicholls in 1895, the original structure was designed by local architect William Blackwell. Blackwell's son, Walter, designed the 1930s addition. Craig, Zeidler & Strong and Allen, Brown & Sheriff built later additions. The building has previously housed dormitories, a bowling alley and a billiards hall. ♿



**For more Doors Open Peterborough sites visit:  
[www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca)**

# September 17

All sites are open  
September 17  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



## **Lishman Underground Home**

**Designer:** William Lishman

**Year built:** 1988

2731 Regional Road 19, Blackstock

The unique Lishman underground house, built in 1988, is located on Purple Hill just south of Port Perry. It consists of a series of interconnected igloo-like domes with skylights that provide the spacious interior with ample light. This unusual home has been featured in several architectural and style magazines.



## **Lucy Maud Montgomery Manse** | 1909 Regional Road 1, Leaskdale

This historic site was the home of Lucy Maud Montgomery and her husband, Reverend Ewen MacDonald, minister at the adjacent Leaskdale Presbyterian Church, from 1911 to 1926. Her children were born and raised in the Manse and she wrote half her 22 books while living in the Manse.



## **Ocala Orchards Farm Winery**

**Year built:** Late 1800s

971 High Point Road, Port Perry

Established in the late 1800s, Ocala Orchards Farm became a licensed winery in the summer of 1995. Fifteen acres of orchards and 20 acres of producing and maturing vineyards provide the fruit for Ocala's wines. The winery is housed in a renovated 100-year-old board-and-beam dairy barn. ♿



## **Scugog Shores Historical Museum, Village & Archives**

**Year built:** 1870

16210 Island Road, Port Perry

Scugog Shores Historical Museum, Village & Archives preserves and presents the heritage of Scugog Township. Situated in a peaceful rural setting on property originally settled around 1870, 11 authentically restored buildings are furnished in mid-to-late nineteenth-century style. Realistic displays recreate the styles, commerce and industry of the period. ♿



## **Seven Mile Island Estate**

**Year built:** 1920s

7 Mile Island Road, Scugog Island,  
Port Perry

Seven Mile Island Estate, a magnificent waterfront property, was the estate of several wealthy Toronto businessmen during the 1920s and 1930s. Enjoy a stroll through the grounds, which feature a stone tea house, statues, fountains, intricate ponds, a dove aviary and more. The property is being restored. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact: **Port Perry/Scugog**

**74 Parks and Recreation Department 905-985-7346 or Uxbridge Township 905-852-9181**

**www.township.scugog.on.ca E-mail: jsellers@township.scugog.on.ca**



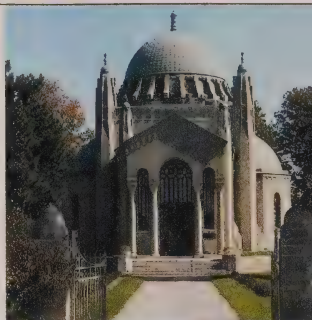
# PORT PERRY-SCUGOG-UXBRIDGE

## **Thomas Foster Memorial**

**Year built: 1936**

9449 Regional Road 1, Uxbridge

The Taj Mahal inspired Foster to create this distinctive building in 1936 as the final resting place for his family. The sensational exterior and interior architecture, highlighted with marble, mosaics and terrazzo from Italy, is both unusual and intriguing.

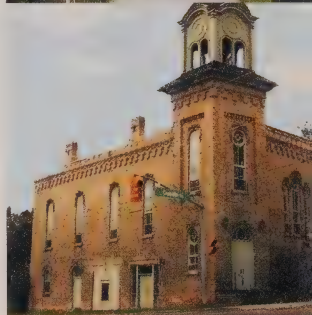


## **Town Hall 1873**

**Year built: 1873**

302 Queen Street, Port Perry

Originally erected as a municipal office and theatre, Town Hall 1873 was recognized by Canada's Historic Sites and Monuments Board as an historic building in 1996. Now used primarily by local art and theatre groups to stage productions, it has recently undergone a \$1.2-million expansion and restoration. ♿



## **Uxbridge Historical Centre**

7239 Concession 6, Uxbridge

Uxbridge Historical Centre houses the Uxbridge-Scott Museum and Archives and includes on its grounds a school, two halls, a church, a printing shop and several houses and implement sheds. It hosts special events such as the annual steam-threshing show, summer camps and educational workshops. Tours are offered throughout the year. ♿



## **Uxbridge Music Hall**

**Year built: 1901**

16 Main Street South, Uxbridge

Uxbridge Music Hall opened its doors on December 19, 1901. Today, it is a local landmark known for its elegance, grace and superior acoustics. The interior has been beautifully restored, and is a popular venue for theatrical and musical productions, receptions, parties and special events. ♿



## **Uxbridge Train Station**

**Year built: 1904**

19 Railway Street, Uxbridge

In 1874, Uxbridge was a bustling railway town with a roundhouse, an engine repair shop and a factory for building boxcars. The current station was built in 1904 with a witch's-hat-style Victorian roof, separate waiting rooms for men and women and elaborate woodwork throughout. ♿



# July 31-August 1

All sites are open  
July 31-August 1  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



## **Box Furniture**

**Year built: 1877**

18-22 Main Street South, Seaforth

This two-storey building, built in 1877 by William M. Robertson, has been the home of Box Furniture for many years. Dubbed "the finest warehouse in town," Reid and Wilson originally conducted a hardware business under the "Sign of the Circular Saw." The building was beautifully restored in 1990.



## **Cardno Block**

**Year built: 1877**

39 Main Street South, Seaforth

Built in 1877 by Andrew Cardno, the five-store Cardno Block is at the centre of Seaforth's historic mainstreet. A four-faced clock adorns the central tower. The second floor originally housed the Cardno Music and Concert Hall, which provided theatrical and musical entertainment and dances.



## **Lavoie House**

**Year built: 1875**

116 Goderich Street West, Seaforth

Built in 1875, the Lavoie house is a fine example of Queen Anne architecture. The home has numerous stained glass windows, including a portrait window, visible from the side street, depicting Canadian poet William Henry Drummond. The origins of this portrait window remain a mystery.



## **Lorne Villa Mansion**

**Year built: c. 1890**

92 Goderich Street West, Seaforth

A mansion in the vernacular style, Lorne Villa features a two-storey semicircular bay, a large veranda and two second-storey gable roofs with exposed woodwork. It was built between 1886 and 1890. More recently, it was divided into apartments. It now houses a local branch of the Canadian Mental Health Association.



## **Maplewood Manor**

**Year built: 1867**

13 Church Street, Seaforth

This retirement residence is reminiscent of the school it was in 1867. Built in a symmetrical "T" plan, it was set on a fieldstone foundation and has Flemish Bond-style, buff-brick walls. It closed as Seaforth Public School in 1953, then served as a warehouse before being renovated for its current use.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

76 Huron East Economic Development Office 519-527-0305

www.huroneast.com E-mail: edo@huroneast.com



# SEAFORTH

## Post Office

**Year built: 1913**

52 Main Street South, Seaforth

The first pieces of mail arrived by stagecoach at the new Seaforth Post Office on December 1, 1859. In 1913, this three-storey red brick building with the central clock tower became the post office's permanent home. The same year, a dozen street letterboxes were erected around the town. ♿

## Public Library

**Year built: 1913**

108 Main Street South, Seaforth

The Seaforth Library was built in 1913, funded by American industrialist Andrew Carnegie. Carnegie's private secretary, James Bertram, who reviewed all grant applications, was married to Seaforth native Jane Ewing. Renovations in 1984 and 1995 modernized the building and added wheelchair accessibility. ♿

## St. Thomas Anglican Church

21 Jarvis Street, Seaforth

Built in 1863, this frame and clapboard-sided building with tower and spire is a fine example of Carpenter's Gothic architecture. It remains one of the finest wooden churches in Ontario. The chancel was built in 1872, and wings were added in 1878 to provide more seating.

## Town Hall

**Year built: 1893-94**

72 Main Street South, Seaforth

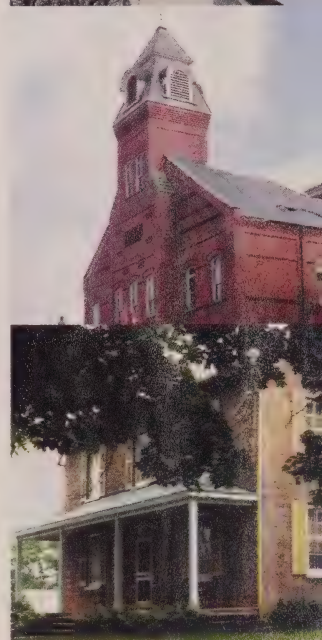
Built in 1893–94, the high front tower and gabled front elevation distinguish this building, now the hub of an amalgamated municipality. The front porch, removed in 1957, was restored in 1989. The museum on the second floor displays a collection of memorabilia and artifacts. ♿

## Van Egmond House

**Year built: c. 1847**

80 Kippen Road, Egmondville

Colonel Anthony Van Egmond played a key role in opening the Huron Tract to Goderich in 1828. His son Constant Van Egmond founded the hamlet of Egmondville in 1845 and built this early Georgian manor around 1847. The Van Egmond Foundation now preserves Van Egmond House.



# June 5

All sites are open  
June 5  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



## First Baptist Church

**Year built:** 1873

**Sunday: Tours from 11:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.** 73 Beckwith Street North,  
Smiths Falls

In 1873, the present stone structure was erected for \$9,000; members helped quarry and haul the stones, sand and gravel by wagon. The educational wing was added in 1960. In 2001, the sanctuary was renovated, turning the interior of the church to face the Beckwith Street windows, and a balcony was added. Service from 10 to 11:30 a.m. ♿



## Heritage House Museum

**Architect:** Joshua Bates

**Year built:** 1861

**Sunday: 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.** 11 Old Sly's Road, Smiths Falls

Heritage House Museum, a Victorian home with eight restored rooms, depicts the lifestyle of an upper middle-class family around 1867–75. Distinctive features include the mirror-image façades and the only remaining two-storey privy in Ontario. Costumed interpreters will welcome you with tea biscuits baked in the brick oven and a preserves sale. ♿



## Hershey Chocolate Shoppe®

**Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

1 Hershey Drive, Smiths Falls

The Hershey Chocolate Shoppe® is every chocolate lover's dream. Take a self-guided tour through the observation gallery (no production available) and discover the secrets of chocolate manufacturing. Meander through the Chocolate Shoppe and discover many tasty treats and exciting collectibles. Complete your visit with a free sample. ♿



## Rideau Theatre

**Architect:** Burt Soper

**Year built:** 1912

1 Chambers Street, Smiths Falls

Built in 1912, the Rideau Theatre was equipped with a motion-picture screen and a full stage. It later became known as the Capitol Theatre and replaced the Opera House for live productions. Today, it houses local businesses, while maintaining the theatre's history. ♿



## Rob Roy's Pub and Restaurant

**Year built:** 1877

32 Beckwith Street South,  
Smiths Falls

**Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.**

This site has a varied and intriguing history, including an 1868 incident in which women reportedly protected a group of farmers facing a riot. A plaque on the front of the building reads: "Fort Hemlock/Erected AD. 1868/Rebuilt by Jas Gould 1877/Jus Vincit/Justice Triumphs." Drop in and hear the complete story. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

78 Victoria Ash, Smiths Falls and District Chamber of Commerce 1-800-257-1334

[www.smithsfalls.ca](http://www.smithsfalls.ca) E-mail: [sfchamber@falls.igs.net](mailto:sfchamber@falls.igs.net)



# SMITHS FALLS

## **St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church**

**Year built: 1860**

19 Elmsley Street North,  
Smiths Falls

**Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.**

The main body of St. Francis de Sales Church was built in 1860. Additions were made in 1899 and 1939. The interior of the building was rebuilt following a fire in 1948. ♿

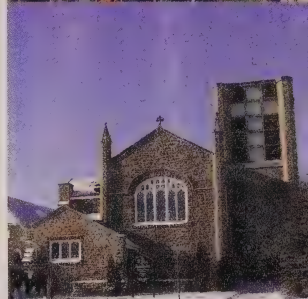


## **St. John the Evangelist Anglican Church**

**Year built: 1848**

2 George Street South, Smiths Falls

The original church was rectangular, with the altar against the west wall. In 1894, renovations were completed and a radical change was made – the church now faces east, the building is now in the form of a cross, and members enter the church facing the congregation. The stained glass windows are a highlight of the “new” church. ♿



## **Smiths Falls Public Library**

**Year built: 1903**

81 Beckwith Street North,  
Smiths Falls

The library occupies a commanding site overlooking the downtown core, and is considered one of the most beautiful buildings in the community. Built with the financial assistance of philanthropist Andrew Carnegie, it has the distinction of being the first library that he visited in Canada. It was designated a heritage building in 1983. ♿



## **VIA Station and Arts Centre**

**Architect: Geof Hodgins**

**Year built: 1887**

62 Victoria Avenue, Smiths Falls

This former Canadian Pacific Railway station is now a VIA Rail station on the Ottawa-Toronto line. The Town of Smiths Falls purchased the building and, in collaboration with the Smiths Falls Community Theatre, made extensive upgrades, working together to transform a portion of the building into a performing arts centre. ♿



## **Westminster**

**Presbyterian Church**

**Architect: Gordon and Helliwell**

**Year built: 1926**

**Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.**

11 Church Street West, Smiths Falls

This Gothic Revival church, built on the former site of St. Andrew's Church of Scotland (built in 1839), houses one of the largest pipe organs in eastern Ontario. The Kirkin' o' the Tartan service will begin at 10:30 a.m., and everyone is welcome. ♿



**For more Doors Open Smiths Falls sites visit:**  
**[www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca)**

# May 28

All sites are open  
May 28  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



## **Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame & Museum**

**Year built: 1868**

386 Church Street South, St. Marys

Located in a limestone house, the museum showcases artifacts and memorabilia, and pays tribute to Canada's baseball heritage and to the accomplishments of the hall of fame inductees. Its picturesque 32-acre site overlooking the Quarries (see separate listing) includes a major league-style baseball field and other recreational facilities. ♿



## **First Baptist Church**

**Year built: 1902**

34 Church Street South, St. Marys

The congregation recently celebrated the 100th anniversary of this church, which replaced an earlier place of worship in the west ward. The church's interior retains original features and is tastefully simple in the Protestant tradition. The beams in the vaulted ceiling and the stained-glass windows are especially noteworthy. ♿



## **Holy Name of Mary Roman Catholic Church**

**Year built: 1893**

149 King Street North, St. Marys

This beautiful church, built from St. Marys limestone in 1893, replaced a much smaller stone church on the same spacious grounds. Its magnificent 69-foot central tower is topped by a 61-foot steeple. The parish recently completed an ambitious project to restore the tile roofing. ♿



## **St. Marys Junction Station**

**Year built: 1858**

Glass Street, St. Marys

One of the few surviving original buildings on the Grand Trunk Railway line, this limestone station handled passenger and freight trains for more than 80 years. Although long abandoned by the railway, it was officially designated as a National Historic Site in 1979.



## **St. Marys Museum**

**Year built: 1854**

177 Church Street South, St. Marys

When George Tracy built this fine house of domestic limestone, it was the largest residence and was quickly dubbed "Castle in the Bush." The present neighbourhood park surrounding the building, a community museum since 1959, is what remains of the home's extensive grounds. ♿

**For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:**

**80 Tourism St. Marys 800-769-7668 or 519-284-3500**  
**www.townofstmarys.com E-mail: tourism@townofstmarys.com**



# ST. MARYS

## **St. Marys Public Library**

**Architect: J.A. Humphris**

**Year built: 1904–05**

**Addition: 1988**

15 Church Street North, St. Marys

St. Marys was able to build a library thanks to a \$10,000 grant from Andrew Carnegie in 1904. Local architect J.A. Humphris adapted the standard Carnegie design in order to use St. Marys limestone, which complemented the neighbouring town hall. The east addition was completed in 1988. ♿



## **St. Marys Quarries**

**Quarried from mid-1800s**

Water Street South, St. Marys

Limestone quarrying was a major industry in St. Marys from the 1840s until 1920, when the pumps shut down and the quarries closed. When they filled with water, they became favourite recreational spots. The town purchased two adjoining quarries and surrounding land in 1945, and today offers supervised public swimming at The Quarries. ♿



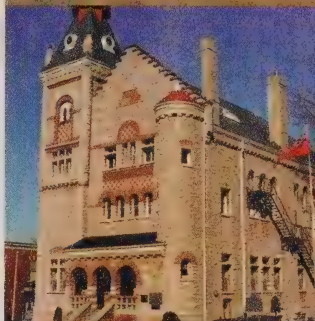
## **St. Marys Town Hall**

**Architect: G.W. Gouinlock**

**Year built: 1891–92**

175 Queen Street East, St. Marys

After the original municipal building was destroyed by fire in 1890, Toronto architect G.W. Gouinlock designed this replacement, built of St. Marys limestone with sandstone accents and trim. As the administrative centre of the town, it houses council chambers, municipal offices and a public gallery. ♿



## **VIA Rail Train Station**

**Year built: 1907**

5 James Street North, St. Marys

The Grand Trunk Railway built this depot for St. Marys, 50 years after the arrival of the railway, when it received complaints that the 1858 Junction Station was too far from the centre of town. Beautifully restored, it remains a functioning train station. ♿



## **Westover Inn**

**Year built: 1867**

300 Thomas Street, St. Marys

The Westover Inn, a limestone Victorian mansion built as a private residence in 1867, is situated on 19 acres of landscaped grounds. Its distinctive buildings – the Manor, the Cottage and the Terrace – house 22 charming guestrooms, award-winning dining rooms and private function rooms. ♿



**For more Doors Open St. Marys sites visit:  
[www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca)**

# September 10

All sites are open  
September 10  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



**281 Ray Court**  
**Year built: 1906**

281 Ray Court, Thunder Bay

This 5,000-square-foot house, which faces McVicar Creek, incorporates both the English Cottage and Grand architectural styles. It is clad predominately with cedar shakes and stone quarried from Verde Isle on Lake Superior. The interior once housed a trophy room and a mezzanine designed to accommodate a small orchestra.



**410 Vickers Street South**  
**Architect: William Hood and Harry Scott**  
**Year built: 1912**

410 Vickers Street South,  
Thunder Bay

Designed by architects William Hood and Harry Scott in 1912, this limestone and shingles residence is a combination of Romanesque Revival and Shingle styles. Note the stone quoins and rounded corners on the hipped dormer. Interior features include oak floors, bevelled glass pocket doors and stained-glass windows.



**600 Montreal Street**  
**Architect: Plymouth Cordage Company**  
**Year built: 1919**

600 Montreal Street, Thunder Bay

This warehouse was designed to store binder twine and rope. The brick exterior has long horizontal ribbon windows to light and ventilate a concrete-columned interior space. The building edges over the river and there are large loading doors on all levels. ♿



**Canadian Forces Armoury/  
Military Museum**  
**Architect: Herbert E. Matthews**  
**Year built: 1913**

317 Park Avenue, Thunder Bay

The façade of this two-storey building is bordered with crenellated parapets and rounded battlements. In the early 1900s, these were typical architectural features of government buildings designated for military purposes. The Thunder Bay Military Museum, housed inside the Armoury, features First and Second World War collections. ♿



**CN Railway Station**  
**Architect: Ralph B. Pratt**  
**Year built: 1905–06**

9 Water Street South, Thunder Bay

Originally built for the Canadian Northern Railway, the station is constructed of Milwaukee brick and Tyndall limestone in the Railway Gothic style, characterized by crenellated, corbelled turrets, loophole windows and steep roofs. The corner turrets feature triangular stone reliefs of the CNR initials, intertwined with a sheaf of wheat and the date 1905. ♿



# THUNDER BAY

## **Drew Street School**

**Architect:** Stinson & Hood

**Year built:** 1910

**Revovated:** 1914

515 North Syndicate Avenue,  
Thunder Bay

The four-classroom Drew Street School, built in 1910, is one of Thunder Bay's most elaborate and intact examples of the Queen Anne style. The style was maintained and enhanced in a 1914 renovation. The exterior features red brick and white stone trim, along with curving Flemish gables.



## **Magnus Theatre**

**Architect:** Robert J. Edwards

10 South Algoma Street,  
Thunder Bay

**Year built:** 1884

Magnus Theatre, originally Central School, is located in the Waverley Park Heritage District. The two-storey brick building has a symmetrical façade featuring a projecting square tower capped with a pyramidal roof. A variety of window styles, including a fan light and a wheel window in the tower, add interest. ♿



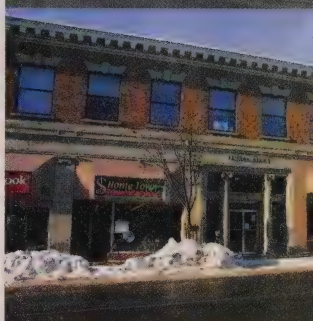
## **R.A. Ruttan Building**

**Architect:** H. Russell Halton

4A South Court Street,  
Thunder Bay

**Year built:** 1909

This two-storey commercial block was erected in 1909 for R.A. Ruttan. In 1912, the building was expanded south along Court Street to provide additional commercial and office space. Notable features of the design include cut stone decorations, a classical main entrance, strong horizontal details and a decorated parapet. ♿



## **Roy Building**

**Architect:** Stinson & Hood

410 East Victoria Avenue,  
Thunder Bay

**Year built:** 1908

Known as the Roy Building, this commercial structure was designed in 1908 by architects Stinson & Hood for local businessman Jean-Baptiste Roy. The exterior has elements of Edwardian Classicism often seen on banks and public buildings of the era. Original interior features that remain include a tin ceiling, oak floors and the staircase.



## **St. Andrew's Roman**

**Catholic Church**

**Architect:** G. Emile Tanguay

**Year built:** 1924

292 Red River Road, Thunder Bay

The original St. Andrew's was constructed in 1874, and burned to the ground in 1881. A second church, although still standing, was replaced in 1924 with the third, present St. Andrew's church. The Romanesque exterior, unaltered over the years, features round arched windows, high vaulted ceilings, stepped buttresses and 31 stained-glass windows. ♿



# May 28-29

All sites are open  
May 28-29  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



## **Black Creek Pioneer Village**

**Saturday: 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

**Sunday: 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.**

1000 Murray Ross Parkway,  
Toronto

Black Creek Pioneer Village recreates the life and times of a 19th-century Victorian village. Staff in period clothing demonstrate skills typical of the time in the more than 35 century-old buildings on the site. ♿



## **BMW Toronto**

**Architect: Quadrangle Architects**

**Year built: 2003**

**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.**

**Last admittance 3:30 p.m.**

11 Sunlight Park Road, Toronto

This glass and steel structure houses BMW Toronto, the largest automotive retail facility in Canada. On the exterior, the performance and precision of the BMW brand are displayed to Don Valley Parkway commuters through a large art board and an innovative six-car display. The interior boasts an unrivalled panoramic view of downtown Toronto. ♿



## **Commerce Court North**

**Architect: York & Sawyer with Darling & Pearson, Year built: 1929-31**

**Saturday and Sunday: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.**

**Last admittance at 2:45 p.m.**

**each day**

25 King Street West, Toronto

In 1927, the Canadian Bank of Commerce decided to construct a head office taller than any building of its kind in Canada. Opened in 1931, this 34-storey tower heralded a new generation of skyscrapers. It remained the tallest building in the Commonwealth until 1962. The interior lobby evokes a sense of richness and grandeur. ♿



## **Islamic Foundation of Toronto**

**Architect: Khalil U. Syed**

**Year built: 1992**

441 Nugget Avenue, Toronto

A 125-foot minaret, complemented by a copper-clad dome, dominates the skyline of this 53,000-square-foot building, home to one of the earliest Muslim organizations in Canada. The Centre contains prayer halls, classrooms and a library. Religious customs are to be observed: shoes removed before entering the prayer hall, modest dress (elbows and knees covered), no dogs. ♿



## **Mackenzie House**

**Year built: c. 1859**

**Last admittance at 3:30 p.m.**

**each day**

82 Bond Street, Toronto

Mackenzie House was the last home of William Lyon Mackenzie, first mayor of Toronto, popular journalist, political reformer and primary leader of the Rebellion of Upper Canada. Elements of the then-fashionable Greek Revival style are evident in exterior and interior details of the house.



# TORONTO

## **New City Hall**

**Architect:** Viljo Revell with

**John B. Parkin Associates**

**Year built:** 1965

100 Queen Street West, Toronto

Considered daring when constructed, New City Hall has become an internationally recognized symbol of Toronto. Its open plan, active public square and amphitheatre-style council chamber all express the important role of citizens in their municipal government. This year, New City Hall celebrates its 40th anniversary. ♿



## **Noor Cultural Centre (former Japanese Canadian Cultural Centre)**

**Architect:** Raymond Moriyama

**Year built:** 1963

123 Wynford Drive, Toronto

When it opened in 1963, this building received international attention for its combination of a modernist sensibility with details and proportions reminiscent of Japanese building traditions. Recently, Moriyama & Teshima Architects have transformed it into an Islamic cultural centre, introducing subtle details that allude to Islamic building traditions. ♿



## **Ontario College of Art & Design**

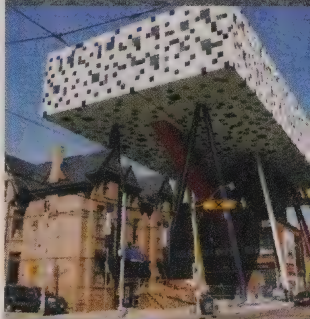
**Architect:** Will Alsop

**Year built:** 2004

**Saturday:** 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

100 McCaul Street, Toronto

OCAD's recent expansion features the Sharp Centre for Design, hovering 26 metres in the air on 12 nine-storey stilts. Already one of the city's most exciting architectural landmarks, it provides new classroom and studio space as well as faculty offices for Canada's oldest and largest university of art and design. ♿



## **Redpath Sugar Refinery**

**Year built:** 1959

95 Queen's Quay East (west gate),  
Toronto

Redpath Sugars, founded in Montreal in 1854, is Canada's oldest sugar company. The Redpath Toronto Refinery was the first industrial facility built specifically to coincide with the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway. Located on the waterfront, the Redpath Sugar Museum opened in 1979 to commemorate the company's 125th anniversary. ♿



## **Upper Canada College**

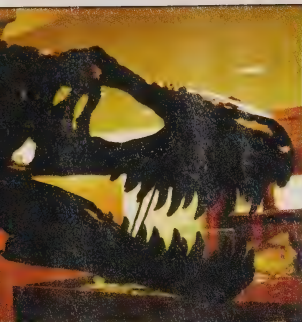
**Sunday:** 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

200 Lonsdale Road, Toronto

Robertson Davies, Stephen Leacock and Foster Hewitt are just a few of the luminaries who attended Upper Canada College. With its elegant architecture, landmark clock tower and expansive playing fields, UCC welcomes boys from Senior Kindergarten to Grade 12. UCC joins Doors Open this year to mark the school's 175th anniversary. ♿



**For more Doors Open Toronto sites visit:**  
**[www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca)**



**Centre for Environmental  
and Information Technology,  
University of Waterloo**

**Architect:** Teeple Architects Inc. 200 University Avenue West,  
Waterloo  
**Year built:** 2002

The new five-storey centre houses experts from the Engineering, Environmental Studies, Mathematics and Science faculties. Facilities include the Waterloo Institute for Groundwater Research and the Earth Sciences Museum. Visitors will see a research laboratory, lecture theatre, teaching laboratory and roof garden, plus dinosaur exhibits. ♿



**J. Steckle Heritage Homestead**

**Year built:** 1833 811 Bleams Road, Kitchener

This 15.5-acre designated heritage property is rooted in Mennonite tradition. It features educational spaces, specialty gardens and a fine collection of original farm buildings, such as the bank barn and cheese house/butchery. Step inside the three-storey log house, the exterior walls of which were bricked over in the 1920s. ♿



**Keffer Chapel, Waterloo Lutheran Seminary**

**Architect:** Karl Kruschen,  
Kruschen & Dailey Albert and Bricker Streets, Wilfrid  
**Year built:** 1963 Laurier University, Waterloo

Built as the centerpiece of Waterloo Lutheran (now Wilfred Laurier) University's campus, this is an excellent example of its architectural period. Its exterior combines limestone, sandstone, glass and a distinctive bell tower. The interior features marble floors, restrained woodwork and two exquisite stained-glass windows preserved from Willison Hall, a long-gone campus building. ♿



**The Registry Theatre**

**Architect:** Ray Hall  
**Year built:** 1938-39 122 Frederick Street, Kitchener

Art Deco-style motifs and materials accent both the interior (walls, floors, entrance foyer ceiling and landings) and façade of The Registry Theatre. Originally built as the Waterloo County Registry Office, the theatre is an adaptive re-use heritage building. ♿



**Riverside Silk Mill/University of Waterloo  
School of Architecture**

**Architect:** Levitt Goodman Architects  
(renovation)  
**Year built:** 1919-38  
**Renovation:** 2004 7 Melville Street South, Cambridge

The last industrial loft to be built on the Grand River in Galt, Riverside Silk Mill had large open spaces flooded with light. The openness and light, the industrial feeling and the spectacular town and river views were preserved and enhanced in the building's recent renovation to house the School of Architecture. ♿

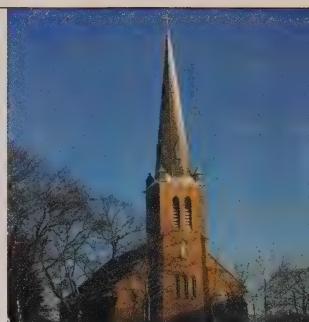


# WATERLOO REGION

## **St. Agatha Roman Catholic Church and Cemetery Chapel**

**Year built: 1899 (church); 1857 (chapel)** Erb's Road and Notre Dame Drive, St. Agatha

The cross-topped steeple of this Gothic-style church is a local landmark, easily visible from the surrounding countryside. Its original windows are noteworthy. In the nearby Cemetery Chapel, which houses relics and retains original furnishings, thousands of pilgrims have made supplications and offered devotions at the Shrine of the Sorrowful Mother. ♿



## **St. Jacobs Schoolhouse Theatre**

**Year built: 1867** 11 Albert Street, St. Jacobs

This building, which served as a schoolhouse until 1929, has been renovated, but retains many original details, such as the tin ceiling, windows, wood floor and colour scheme. Soon after the St. Jacobs Schoolhouse Theatre incorporated in 1991, this site became the venue for a performance series of dance, music and theatre. ♿

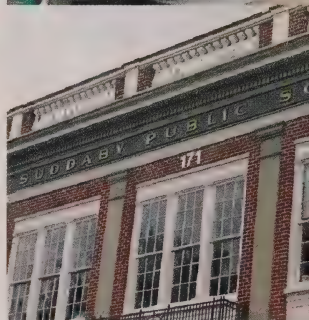


## **Suddaby School**

**Architect: John Dalgaesh; Franklin of Toronto (1922)**

**Year built: 1857; 1876; 1922** 171 Frederick Street, Kitchener

Founded as Berlin Central School in 1857, the school was expanded in 1876 and again in 1922. Sections of the interior reflect each stage of its history. Suddaby, which counts Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King among its graduates, maintains a Victorian-era classroom where students experience lessons typical of that time.



## **Wilmot Heritage Fire Brigades** 80 Tannery Street, Baden

Learn the history of firefighting in Wilmot Township. There is plenty to see, including vehicles, equipment and uniforms. This museum has the distinction of housing all the Baden fire station's motorized pumper trucks from the time the Baden fire department was formed. ♿



## **Wings of Paradise Butterfly Conservatory**

**Year built: 2000** 2500 Kossuth Road, Cambridge

If you wonder where our butterflies come from, our interactive displays will introduce you to the farmers of Costa Rica who farm tropical butterflies for export to conservatories around the world. Exhibits also explain how butterflies are shipped, imported and prepared for flight at Wings of Paradise. ♿



**For more Doors Open Waterloo Region sites visit:**  
**[www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca)**

# June 4

All sites are open  
June 4  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



**Altona Mennonite Meeting  
House and Cemetery**  
**Year built: 1852**

5475 Sideline 30,  
Whitchurch-Stouffville

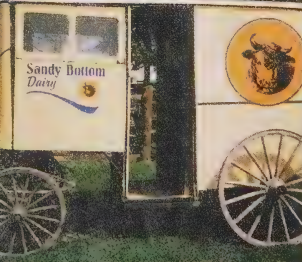
Built by pioneers who emigrated from Pennsylvania, this 1852 brick meeting house with plastered walls has never been renovated. It still contains its original unpainted pine pews and floor. The cemetery is the burial place of Abraham Stouffer, founder of Stouffville, and his wife and family.



**Clock Tower**

19 Civic Avenue,  
Whitchurch-Stouffville

This brick clock tower, built in 1931, replaced the original wooden hose tower of a fire hall erected on this site in 1889. The fire hall was demolished in 1967, but the clock tower remains a defining feature of the town. Peek inside the tower and learn about its elaborate timepiece. ♿



**Lionel's Farm**

11714 McCowan Road,  
Whitchurch-Stouffville

Lionel's Farm houses 150 wagons, carriages, buggies and sleighs dating back to the 1840s. This unique collection showcases historical vehicles, including an ambulance, circus and police wagons, and a horse-drawn hearse. The farm also has hundreds of artifacts associated with life in early Whitchurch-Stouffville. ♿



**Schell Lumber Sash  
and Door Shop**  
**Year built: 1878**

33 Edward Street,  
Whitchurch-Stouffville

Lumbering, milling and woodworking were once important industries in Whitchurch-Stouffville. This sash and door shop was built in 1878 to manufacture wooden trim, doors and windows. Visit the shop to see century-old woodworking machinery still being used today, and learn about 19th-century manufacturing techniques.



**Stouffville Cemetery**  
**Year built: mid-1800s**

12118 Tenth Line,  
Whitchurch-Stouffville

The Congregational Church building and burying grounds were here until the 1870s, when the church moved and donated the cemetery to the people of the village. The earliest legible gravestone is dated 1849-56. A special tour of the resting places of previous mayors and reeves of Stouffville is available. ♿

**For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:**

**88 Doors Open Whitchurch-Stouffville 905-727-8954 [www.doorsopenws.ca](http://www.doorsopenws.ca)**  
**E-mail: [info@doorsopenws.ca](mailto:info@doorsopenws.ca)**



# WHITCHURCH-STOUFFVILLE

## **Stouffville Lawn Bowling Club**      4 Church Street South, Year built: 1890s      Whitchurch-Stouffville

A men's lawn bowling club was initiated in 1894 and made official in 1907. Ladies were invited to join in 1929, and formed their own association in 1932. The groups combined in 1984. The present clubhouse was built on the original greens in 1934. Demonstrations and instruction will be offered. Wear flat shoes. ♿

## **Stouffville Monument Works**      6194 Main Street, Whitchurch-Stouffville

Three generations of the Wideman family operated the Wideman Marble Works from 1839 to 1939, followed by the Tarr family from 1939 to 1977. Since then, the Marks family has operated Stouffville Monument Works. The present building moved to this site in 1885. Monuments made here are found throughout Ontario.

## **Walking Tour**

Leaves from the train station,  
6176 Main Street,  
Whitchurch-Stouffville

This 60-minute, leisurely-paced guided walking tour highlights historically significant natural landscapes, businesses and homes in downtown Stouffville. Tours depart at 11 a.m., 1 and 3 p.m.

## **Whitchurch-Stouffville Museum**      14732 Woodbine Avenue, Gormley Year built: 1857, 1870

Take a special behind-the-scenes tour of museum storage areas. View an exhibit and demonstration of artifact cataloguing and conservation practices. You can also visit a restored pioneer log cabin, a Victorian farmhouse, a schoolhouse built in 1857 and the 2005 exhibit *Extra Special Things*. ♿

## **York Regional Forest Headquarters – Hollidge Tract** Replanted: 1924

**Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.**      16389 Hwy 48,  
**Tours: 11 a.m., 1 and 3 p.m.**      Whitchurch-Stouffville

The Hollidge Tract was the first property acquired by the present-day York Regional Forest. This diverse woodlands ecosystem on the Oak Ridges Moraine is one of the most successful restorations of a degraded landscape in North America. Today, the Hollidge family barn is part of the forest headquarters building. ♿



# September 25

All sites are open  
September 25  
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
unless otherwise noted.



## **Caron Avenue Pumping Station**

**Architect:** LaFontaine, Cowie,  
Buratto & Associates

**(now Stantec Consulting)**

**Year built:** 1967

620 Riverside Drive West, Windsor

The pumping station (built 1967) was designed by LaFontaine, Cowie, Buratto & Associates. It lifts wastewater from a sewer that runs along Riverside Drive and discharges it into a downstream gravity interceptor sewer, which channels the wastewater to the treatment plant. The station features four pumps located 12 metres below ground.



## **"The Cobbles" –**

### **The Victor Williamson House**

**Architect:** Victor Williamson

**Year built:** 1906

849 Kildare Road, Windsor

This charming and distinctive fieldstone mansion has been a landmark on the curve of Kildare Road since Victor Williamson, Walkerville's premier building contractor at the time, built it as his residence in 1906. During the Second World War, it was home to the Polish Army and the Canadian Women's Army Corps.



## **Gurdwara Khalsa Parkash Windsor**

**Architect:** Surendra Bagga

**Year built:** 2000

**Sunday:** Noon to 4 p.m.

7955 County Road 42, Windsor

After 10 years of work, the members of the Sikh Cultural Society completed their 26,000-square-foot temple (called a gurdwara) in 2000. Designed by local architect Surendra Bagga, it copies traditional Sikh architecture of 600 years ago. The onion-shaped dome, designed to look like a lotus flower, rises 70 feet. ♿



## **Hiram Walker & Sons Ltd. Head Office**

**Architect:** Mason & Rice

**Year built:** 1894

**Sunday:** 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

2072 Riverside Drive East, Windsor

The Hiram Walker & Sons Head Office was the flagship of the Walker enterprise. Completed in 1894, it was designed by Mason & Rice of Detroit in the Italian Renaissance style. The elegant exterior features terra cotta ornament, and bronze gates and lanterns. The interior boasts mahogany paneling, fine woodcarving and imported marble.



## **Our Lady of Assumption Church**

**Year built:** 1842-45, 1874

**Sunday:** Noon to 4 p.m.

350 Huron Church Road, Windsor

Our Lady of Assumption Church is the oldest continuously operating parish in present-day Ontario. Beginning in 1728 as a mission to the Huron nation, the parish moved to this location in 1747. The current church, the nave of which was constructed in 1842-45, is the fourth building to serve the parish. The tower and sanctuary date from 1874. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

90 Convention & Visitors Bureau of Windsor, Essex County & Pelee Island  
519-255-6530 [www.doorsopenwindsor.ca](http://www.doorsopenwindsor.ca) E-mail: [cvb@city.windsor.on.ca](mailto:cvb@city.windsor.on.ca)



# WINDSOR

## **St. Peter's Maronite Church**

**Architect:** Albert Lothian

**Year built:** 1930-31

**Sunday:** Noon to 4 p.m.

166 Tecumseh Road West, Windsor

St. Peter's Maronite Church, Windsor's finest Art Deco style building, is a city landmark. Local architect Albert Lothian designed the church, rectory, and everything within – from light sconces to vestments. The building was the home of the St. Clare Roman Catholic parish for 70 years.



## **Sandwich Post Office**

**Architect:** Federal Department of Public Works, David Ewart, Chief Architect

**Year built:** 1905-06

3201 Sandwich Street, Windsor

Built in 1905–06, this 2½-storey brick and stone building was Sandwich's first post office. Originally known as the Federal Building, it also served as a customs house. Designed by David Ewart, Chief Architect of the Federal Department of Public Works, it shows the transition from Romanesque to Classical-style post offices. ♿



## **Shaar Hashomayim**

**Synagogue**

**Architect:** Stuart Allaster

**Year built:** 1929-30

115 Giles Boulevard East, Windsor

Shaar Hashomayim Synagogue, built in 1929, is the oldest active synagogue in Windsor and has the largest Orthodox congregation in Windsor/Detroit. Designed by A. Stuart Allaster, it features an extraordinary front façade with three pairs of wooden entrance doors recessed in carved stone arches, and rare, magnificent stained-glass windows. ♿



## **Willistead Manor**

**Architect:** Albert Kahn

**Year built:** 1904-06

1899 Niagara Street, Windsor

Willistead Manor is a magnificent Edwardian mansion designed by renowned Detroit architect Albert Kahn. Situated on a 15-acre estate, it was built in 1904-06 for Edward Chandler Walker, the second son of distiller Hiram Walker. This elegant building features half-timber construction, rustic stone, ornately carved wood and a tile roof. ♿



## **World War II Hangar –**

**Windsor Airport**

**Year built:** 1941

Windsor Airport, 2600 Airport Road, Windsor

This hangar, the last remaining of No. 7 Elementary Flying Training School, which operated at Windsor Airport (1941–45), now houses the Canadian Historical Aircraft Association. The Association preserves and restores vintage military and civilian aircraft important in Canada's aviation history. Historic Stearman and Chipmunk aircraft on display. ♿



**For more Doors Open Windsor sites visit:**  
**[www.doorsopenontario.on.ca](http://www.doorsopenontario.on.ca)**



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